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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TEN PAGES

VOL. XXVII. ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS

INTO PIGEON HOLES

Those Special Bills Are Likely to Be Hid Away.

WHITNEY'S SYNDICATE IS BALKED.

Nova Scotia Coal Has Not Much Show of Getting in Free.

SENATOR WALSH DEFENDS THE BILL.

The Civil Sundry Measure Containing the Exposition Appropriation Is on Cleveland's Desk Awaiting His Signature.

Washington, August 15.—(Special.)—The house bills putting coal, iron, sugar and barbed wire on the free list have gone to the senate. No one believes they will be enacted into laws this session. The truth is, it was never intended by some of the house members that they should become laws. All they expect to do is to trade for free coal. Already senators who are interested in iron, sugar and barbed wire have been approached to trade these items for free coal.

There is a strong lobby here in the interest of the Nova Scotia syndicate who are willing to do anything for free coal. The senators say they are willing to give free coal if the Canadian government will take the duty of 67 cents per ton off American coal, and coal will not be put on the free list unless this is granted. The states of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana could, if this were done, supply all of Canada west of Toronto with coal at cheaper rates than the Nova Scotia mines can.

Many comments unfavorabe to the house conferees of the tariff are made here on account of their trade on free sugar, because it is known they were not sincere. When these men who were on the ways and means committee made a report to the house of a tariff bill they extended the bounty eight years and gave the sugar trust a quarter of a cent differential. The house changes the bill to free sugar. Everybody admits that the senate schedule is much better than the schedule reported by the house committee. Besides this, it is well known that Mr. Carlisle admitted that he drew the senate schedule on sugar.

The truth is there would never have been any deadlock on the tariff if free coal had been put in the senate bill. If the senate votes at all on any of the new bills it will kill free coal, and postpone further action on the other three. It is understood here that that will be the last of these new bills.

With hardly an exception, all the prominent democrats of both branches, even those who were most violently opposed to some of its features, are urging him to sign the bill and temporarily relieve the uncertainty that has weighted business to the present almost unprecedented depression.

Senator Walsh Speaks.

Senator Walsh made a brief but ringing speech at the conclusion of the session, defending the senate bill and pointing out with detail and skill the relief it would bring to the people. By many it was pronounced the greatest effort of the senator's life. He did himself and Georgia proud. The probabilities are that the sugar bill will go to the finance committee tomorrow and that congress will soon adjourn. If the unexpected should happen and the bill should get before the senate, a protracted contest may ensue, but when it is finished one thing is certain—the sugar trust will be shorn of its power and the profits it anticipated from the enactment of the bill.

Mr. Moses Breathes Easier Now.

Hon. Charles Moses returned last night. He says that there is a great deal of misunderstanding about the senate bill all through Georgia. It is being compared to an ideal bill rather than to the McKinley act. He thinks that the bill will prove thoroughly satisfactory when it is in operation.

A Chance for a Midshipman.

Judge Maddox, under the act just passed, has another appointment to make to Annapolis. He will play no favorites but intends to have a competitive examination held in Rome for the nautical aspirants of his district. He will decide tomorrow the time the examination will take place and also name the judges. It will probably be held the last day of this month.

Tate Is Fighting Hard.

The whisky distillers in Georgia have had a persistent friend in Congressman Tate. He has worked in season and out of season to prevent an increase in the whisky tax and the extension of the bonded period. It is now known that by his persistent effort he has induced the senate and house conferees to agree to change this item, but the failure of the conferees to agree and the action of the caucus on the whole bill may defeat the active young congressman for the present, but he is hard to keep down. Tate is open in his opposition to the entire internal revenue system.

On Mr. Cleveland's Desk.

The civil sundry bill passed both houses today and with it passed the appropriation for the Cotton States and International exposition. Mr. Collier and Captain Evan P. Howell remained to the last and were on guard to see that no evil came to their pet measure on the home stretch. The bill was sent to the white house, and though a little late, was laid on the president's desk. As the appropriations of last year are now out and this bill carries with it some of the necessary expenditures of the government, Mr. Sayers thinks it will be returned tomorrow with the president's signature upon it. If he signs it tomorrow, Mr. Collier will get the pen which the president uses and preserve it as a memento.

Southern Permanent Exhibit.

Washington, August 15.—At a special meeting of the directors of the Washington board of trade today on the subject of the coming convention at Washington Thursday and Friday, August 30th and 31st, of southern boards of trade, governors, mayors and merchants and manufacturers to consider the advisability of a permanent exhibit of resources of the south, it was decided to hold the convention at Willard's hall. The parlors of Willard's hotel will be the headquarters of the convention. A large attendance is expected, particularly from southern boards.

THE EXPOSITION APPROPRIATION.

It Was Retained in the Sundry Civil Bill Which Passed the House.

Washington, August 15.—The first item of business in the house today, after the reading of the journal, was the announcement by the speaker that the committee on enrolled bills had reported that the amended tariff bill had been properly enrolled and that it had been signed by the speaker. Several private measures were passed and half a dozen indefinite leaves of absence granted to members, all on account of "sickness" in the family.

Mr. Black, democrat, of Illinois, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the following resolutions:

"Whereas, The balance of available gold in the United States treasury on August 1, 1894, had been reduced, despite the sale of $50,000,000 of gold bonds, to the sum of $54,975,607, and,

"Whereas, The demand for gold in the treasury made for shipment to foreign ports continues and increases; and,

"Whereas, The reports from the treasury show that during the month of July not a dollar in gold was added to the treasury stock from the port of New York, the largest customs port in the United States; and,

"Whereas, It is a matter of common knowledge that gold coin and gold certificates have virtually ceased to be used in discharging obligations to the government, but that the obligations to the government are discharged in silver certificates, United States notes and United States treasury notes, which are so used as to deplete the treasury gold faster than it accumulates from all sources, including customs, internal revenue and sale of bonds; and,

"Whereas, There is in the treasury, unused and available, an amount of silver equal to $513,880,682 American standard coin and value; and,

"Whereas, The income of the United States does not now equal its expenditures; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the committee on coinage, weights and measures be directed to at once report to the house for its consideration a bill providing for the proper use and avail of the said silver."

Another resolution provided for the consideration of and a vote upon the bill under an order to be reported by the committee on rules. Various gentlemen made objection and the document went to the box for reference.

Talbert's Resolution.

Mr. Talbert, of South Carolina, also had a resolution which he wanted the house to consider, but objection was made. It was as follows:

"Whereas, The tariff bill has passed the house reducing the duty and cheapening the necessaries of life; and,

"Whereas, By separate acts coal, iron, barbed wire, sugar and molasses have been put upon the free list; and,

"Whereas, Without further legislation the masses of the people will be very little better off than before; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the house of representatives that the people's money should be restored to its original status by the remonetization of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, followed by some financial legislation increasing the circulating medium of the country, so that the people may be able to purchase the necessaries of life lately reduced in the tariff bill."

The second morning hour was given to the committee on the judiciary. Chairman Culberson called up the bill to make any contract hereafter made for the payment of money in gold, silver or coin, payable in any legal tender of the United States.

Consideration of the bill was interrupted by the conference report on the sundry civil bill. An agreement was reported.

Among the disputed items the appropriation of $105,000 for the families of the twenty-one killed at the Ford's theater disaster was stricken out and a commission appointed to investigate and report upon their claims.

The appropriation of $25,000 for a quarantine station at South Port, N. C., was retained.

The appropriation for the purchase of the Mahone lot as a site for the government printing office was stricken out.

The appropriation of $200,000 for the Cotton States and International exposition, at Atlanta, was retained.

The conference report was agreed to.

Mr. Sayers presented the conference report on the general deficiency appropriation bill, which showed an agreement upon all points, except the appropriation of $1,809,539 to pay Pacific railroad judgments. Without that the agreed bill carries a total of $6,202,903.

The Pacific railroad item gave rise to a discussion which was not concluded when the house adjourned.

LABOR CONVENTION IN OHIO.

Delegates Wear Coxey Badges with "Keep Off the Grass" Thereon.

Columbus, O., August 15.—The labor convention for the purpose of taking independent action in politics was called to order by President McBryde at 10 o'clock this morning in the Trades Assembly hall. The only approach toward speechmaking was by Temporary Chairman Bramschweiger, who said that the convention was only the result of a movement among the trade unions all over the country in favor of united and independent political action. Delegates to the number of 110 were present with others still coming in the afternoon.

The crowd was crowded almost to suffocation, and Lyndon hall, a larger auditorium, was secured for the evening session.

One lady delegate, Miss Maggie Colgan, representing the laundry workers of Cleveland, was present. The delegates wore badges with portraits of Coxey, and bearing the legion, "Keep off the grass."

It looks as though the McBryde convention was merely on an advance guard of the people's party convention, which opens Thursday. Fusion with the populists is regarded as next to a certainty.

ABDUCTED BY A MOUNTAINEER.

A Young Wife Carried Off—She Returned Home Almost a Skeleton.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 15.—(Special.) Mrs. Henry Gentry, the wife of a well-known farmer living near the "suck," a wild place on the Tennessee river about six miles below this city, disappeared in a mysterious manner last week. Today she turned up, a ghost of her former self and tells a startling tale.

From her story the facts gained are these: Tom Missinglae, a young mountaineer, was deeply infatuated with her, and one day last week intercepted her in a lonely spot and at the point of a pistol forced her to accompany him to a wild cave in Signal mountain. He kept her there until today, when she escaped and immediately came to this city for a warrant for her abductor. As the offense was committed in Marion county a warrant could not be secured. Massingale has fled to the wilds of Signal mountain and is beyond hope of capture.

Mrs. Gentry is young, rather pretty and has several children. Her husband is swearing vengeance against Massingale.

Kaffirs Murdering Boers.

Cape Town, August 15.—A dispatch from Praetoria, in the Transvaal republic, says the Kaffirs are besieging Aagtha, and are treating the Boer population with atrocious cruelty. Numbers of Boer farmers are reported to have been murdered by the score. An armed force is hastening to the rescue.

TEXAS FOR SILVER.

Lone Star State Democrats Declare for Free Coinage.

THEY COME OUT FOR THE 16 TO 1 RATIO.

The Chicago Financial Plank Paralelled as Far as It Goes.

BUT WITH ONE MARKED EXCEPTION.

International Agreement Is Discarded and Immediate Remonetization Is Demanded—Mr. Cleveland Endorsed.

Dallas, Tex., August 15.—The state democratic convention was promptly called to order at 9 o'clock this morning. There seemed no diminution in the numbers present. The great building was packed as on yesterday. Neither of the committees being ready to report, a recess was taken till 2 o'clock p. m.

At the afternoon session W. R. Hamby was made permanent chairman, and W. L. Sargent secretary. Mr. Hamby, on taking the chair, made an eloquent speech, counseling unity and harmony in the state and national party.

The first trial of strength between the candidates then took place. It was upon a motion to adopt the majority, instead of the two-thirds rule. After a two hours' debate a call of the roll resulted in the majority report being adopted by 93 majority. This is conceded as a decided victory for Culberson. The Reagan and Lanham delegates voted solidly against it. It looks very much like Culberson will be chosen for governor.

The committee on platform has not yet reported, and probably will not tonight, but the following is the third and fourth sections of the platform agreed upon, and which will be reported by the minority:

Mr. Cleveland Endorsed.

"3. We heartily commend and endorse the administration of our democratic president, Grover Cleveland. In the elevation of official integrity, the reduction of government expenditures, the wise and patriotic treatment of the pension question, the firm insistence upon respect abroad, on land and sea to the United States flag, the efforts to reduce custom duties to a strictly revenue basis and the passage of a tariff bill embodying an income tax, the prompt repeal of the federal election laws, and we stand pledged and ready to aid all faithful exertions of the administration in the execution of the demands of our party platform.

Free Coinage at 16 to 1.

"4. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and to the coinage of both metals without discrimination against either, or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals shall be adjusted by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintainance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts; and we believe that this parity and purchasing power will be maintained by the free and unlimited coinage of both metals at the ratio of 16 to 1. We, therefore, favor the immediate restoration of silver coinage as it existed prior to 1873, and if, upon a fair and impartial trial, it shall be determined that this ratio will not keep the two metals in circulation on a parity with each other, then it is to be readjusted to the end that the money of the people shall be such in quantity and quality as was originally contemplated by the constitution, and we further demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin."

HARMONY IN TENNESSEE.

The Democrats Agree on Everything with Beautiful Unanimity.

Nashville, Tenn., August 16.—(Special.)—Today's democratic state convention was surprisingly harmonious. Last night it was feared that any attempt to endorse President Cleveland's administration would provoke a bitter contest and a long-drawn-out discussion was feared on the silver question. The counsel of the leaders prevailed, however, and all differences were settled in committee and the platform reported was so satisfactory that it was adopted without a word of discussion and with only one dissenting voice. The platform recognizes the honesty, ability, integrity and patriotism of the president and gives warm endorsement of such of his actions as meet with general approval, without a word of denunciation.

The convention was called together at noon by Chairman Carroll, of the executive committee. Hon. James D. Richardson, congressman from the fifth congressional district, was made temporary chairman. The only discussion of the day was over the naming of the committee on platform. The resolution reported provided that each congressional district name one member and that the chairman name five. It was finally agreed that each district name two members and the chairman five. At 2 o'clock the convention took a two hours' recess. When it met again Mr. Richardson was made permanent chairman and E. K. Glenn permanent secretary. Resolutions were introduced and referred, denouncing the American Protective Association and counter resolutions containing oaths alleged to be taken by Roman Catholics. While the committees were out, Congressman Enloe and numerous leading democrats were called on and spoke at length.

Remonetize Silver.

At 6:30 o'clock the committee on platform reported through Chairman W. P. Robertson. After reaffirming democratic principles the platform declares for a tariff for revenue only, denounces trusts as the worst evil of the protective system, favors the exclusion of criminals, paupers and anarchists and the restriction of citizenship. The plank referring to the American Protective Association simply declares opposition to all secret political organizations and all proscription of any citizen on account of religious opinions. The platform endorses the president and congress in connection with the repeal of the federal election laws, recognizes in Mr. Cleveland a wise, patriotic and honest leader and commends him to the people without reference to differences of opinion on political and economic questions, heartily endorsing his administration. The platform declares in favor of a federal tax on incomes, in favor of the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state bank issue, favors arbitration between labor and capital.

The financial plank is as follows: "We believe that the steady decline in the prices of all products and the steady depreciation of money during the past twenty years is largely due to the demonetization of silver by the republican congress of 1873. We are in favor of the bimetallic standard as it existed before that time, and the coinage by the United States, without reference to the policy of other nations, both gold and silver in such manner as will maintain both metals in circulation at a parity."

Senators Harris and Bate and the administration of Governor Turney were endorsed.

Without discussion the platform was adopted with only one dissenting vote.

A resolution abolishing the two-thirds rule and favoring the majority rule in all subsequent conventions was then adopted. A resolution favoring the calling of a constitutional convention was rejected.

The name of Governor Peter Turney was placed before the convention by Hon. E. W. Carmack and Governor Turney was renominated by acclamation. After a speech from the nominee the convention adjourned at 8 o'clock.

THERE IS AN EVANS SLATE.

Everybody on It Is Sure to Be Nominated.

Columbia, S. C., August 15.—(Special.)—Many delegates to the reform nominating convention have arrived and the hotel lobbies are alive with wire pullers and jugglers tonight. The convention will meet at noon tomorrow. It is a John Gary Evans convention through and through.

Evans will be nominated on the first ballot and Dr. W. H. Timmerman, of Edgefield, who has no opposition, will be named for lieutenant governor. Many delegates came instructed against nominating for the subordinate state offices, but a petition has been circulated among all the candidates and signed by most of them, urging the completion of the ticket. The latter idea seems now certain to prevail, and the proposition seems to be to deal out the offices to those candidates who have been regarded as favorable to Evans's candidacy.

The race for secretary of state has narrowed down to Thomkins, of Edgefield, now Tillman's private secretary, and Senator Hill, of Spartanburg. Harrison, of Greenville, is practically out of the race. Phosphate Inspector Dolph Jones, of Abbeville, will beat Norton, of Marion, for comptroller hands down. The latter is now chief clerk in Comptroller Ellerbe's office. Buchanan, the incumbent, has no opposition for attorney general.

John Gary Watts will have a walk over for adjutant inspector general. His competitors, Minus and Richbourg, are simply not in it. Dr. Bates has no opposition for re-election as state treasurer. For superintendent of education the race will be close between Keitt, of Newberry, and Mayfield, of Greenville. The incumbent, Keitt, is thought to have the backing of Evans, and the argument is used in his favor that giving him a place on the ticket will prevent Ellison Keitt, his father, the leading populist of the state, from running for the United States senate.

It is a reasonably safe prediction that the entire Evans programme will be carried out with a whoop. In the meantime the air is full of rumors of opposition candidates to Evans in addition to Dr. Pope to run in the general primaries.

INDIANA'S DEMOCRACY.

Meeting of the State Convention at Indianapolis—Nominations Made.

Indianapolis, Aug 15.—At 10 o'clock the democratic convention met in Tomlinson hall with a full representation of delegates, numbering over one thousand seven hundred. At 9 o'clock this morning the resolutions committee was still at work. It leaked out just prior to the time for calling the convention to order that the stumbling block was the endorsement of Senator Voorhees. The Voorhees men on the committee demanded his endorsement, while the friends of Governor Matthews insisted that the latter should be lauded and the senator condemned.

A FOOLISH GIRL'S FATE.

She Ran Away from Home and Had a Sad Experience.

Jackson, Tenn., August 15.—(Special.)—Last week Ida Jones, aged fourteen years, granddaughter of R. S. Beatly, late of Corinth, Miss., ran away from her home in this city, and walked to Humboldt, eighteen miles distant. While en route the girl was caught by four men, carried in the woods and was kept there nearly all night. She was told if she exposed them she would be killed. Next day her grandparents advertised for her and she was arrested at Humboldt and sent home. Today she told her experience to her grandmother. The names of two of her assailants are said to be known to the officers and warrants have been issued. An officer has gone to Humboldt to serve them.

Mississippi's Populists.

Jackson, Miss., August 15.—(Special.)—The populites of the seventh congressional district nominated Dr. A. M. Newman, of Franklin, for congress over Dr. S. W. Robinson, of Rankin, the populite nominee of two years ago, by a vote of 24 to 8. This was the largest populite congressional convention ever held here. J. F. McDougall, of Kansas, was present and addressed the convention. Old-time republicans mingled and shook hands with the populite delegates.

Large Fire in New York.

New York, August 15.—Fire, which caused a loss of about $250,000, broke out this afternoon on the top floor of the five-story brick building on the corner of Hudson and Thomas streets. The building was occupied by R. C. Williams & Co., wholesale grocers, and the damage to their stock will amount to about $225,000, while the building was damaged to the extent of $25,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Darlington Men Released.

Columbia, S. C., August 15.—(Special.)—McCollough, Lucas, Norment and Appell, citizens of Darlington charged with the killing of Constable Pepper in the Darlington riot, were given a hearing in habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Watts today. McCollough was granted bail at $3,500. He gave it. The other three men were discharged for want of evidence.

The Strike Is Over.

Birmingham, Ala., August 15.—The great coal miners' strike in Alabama is now a thing of the past. Tonight the miners' executive committee met with President Baxter, General Manager Debardeleben and Superintendent McCormick, of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company, and signed an agreement and the strike, through a card form President Tournier, of the miners' committee, has been declared off.

Wellman and Party in Norway.

Tromsoe, Norway, August 15.—Walter Wellman and party have arrived here from the Arctic regions, where their steamer, the Ragnvold Jari, was recently crushed in the ice, compelling them to abandon their attempt to reach the north pole.

VEST'S FLASH LIGHT.

Missouri's Senator Makes a Bitter Speech Defending the Democratic Members.

A CLEVER HIT AT BRER DAVE HILL.

The Missourian Declares That He Has no Private Grief.

HE REVIEWS THE RECENT CONTEST.

No Other Tariff Bill Could Have Passed the Senate and the Democrats Have Been Outrageously Treated.

Washington, August 15.—During the routine morning business the chief clerk of the house delivered a message from the house notifying the senate of the discharge of the house conferees on the tariff bill, and of the fact that the house had receded from its disagreement to the senate amendments, and further that he, (the clerk) had been directed to present to the senate for the signature of its president, the enrolled tariff bill. Within a few minutes afterwards the vice president announced that he had signed the tariff bill.

Mr. Quay gave notice that he would offer as an amendment to each of the four bills, putting sugar, coal, iron ore and barbed wire on the free list, the McKinley tariff bill.

Mr. Jarvis, of North Carolina, was appointed as a member of the following senate committees: Claims, public buildings, national banks and to establish the University of the United States. Mr. Daniel was appointed on the committee on privileges and elections and Mr. Martin, of Kansas, on the committee on pensions.

Mr. Butler offered a resolution which was referred, instructing the committee on interstate commerce to inquire and report as to the freight and passenger charges, differential, etc., of the Southern Steamship and Railway Association.

Communication from Carlisle.

At the request of Mr. Harris, each of the four house bills as to sugar, coal, iron ore and barbed wire was taken up and received its second reading. The formality having been accomplished, Mr. Harris rose and said:

"I deem it my duty to submit to the senate a communication from the secretary of the treasury received this morning. The letter was read from the clerk's desk as follows:

"Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., August 15.—Hon. Isham G. Harris, Acting Chairman Finance Committee—Dear Sir: Your letter advising me that the house of representatives had passed and sent to the senate bills putting sugar, coal, iron and barbed wire on the free list and requesting an official statement from you (me) as to the effect that the passage of these bills, or either of them would have upon the revenues of the government, is received and in response, I have the honor to say that, according to the most careful estimates that can be made, if no change is made in the proposed revenue legislation which has recently passed through congress, the total receipts into the treasury during the current fiscal year will be as follows: From duties on imports, senate bill, including $43,000,000 on sugar, and $179,000,000 from internal taxes, whisky $95,000,000, tobacco $33,000,000, fermented liquors $33,000,000, income $15,000,000, oleomargarine $1,800,000, playing cards, $1,000,000, miscellaneous $200,00 from sale of lands and other miscellaneous sources $20,000,000, grand total $378,000,000.

"The estimated receipts for the present fiscal year from the proposed tax on incomes and playing cards and the proposed additional tax of 20 cents per gallon on distilled spirits, are, it will be observed, much less than is stated in the various tabulated statements which have been heretofore used in the discussion of these subjects, but I am satisfied that the amounts here given are approximately correct. The proposed income tax will not become payable, by the terms of the bill recently passed, until 'on or before July 1, 1895,' which is the close of the fiscal year; and it is estimated by the commissioner of internal revenue that by reason of the large stock on hand, the receipts from the tax on playing cards will not amount to more than $1,000,000 during the year. The estimated increase of receipts on account of additional tax on distilled spirits during the present year has already been prevented, to a great extent, by the withdrawal of large quantities of goods from the bonded warehouses and the payment of the tax thereon at 90 cents, and this process is still going on. The total expenditures during the current fiscal year will be as follows:

"Civil and miscellaneous, including deficiencies in postal revenues, $90,000,000; war, including rivers and harbors, $56,000,000; navy, including new vessels and armament, $33,000,000; Indians, $10,000,000; pensions, $143,500,000; interests, $30,500,000; total, $363,000,000. Estimated surplus, $15,000,000.

"The duty on sugar proposed in the recent bill will, according to importations of that article during the fiscal year 1893, cause an annual revenue of $43,478,958, and the duties on the other articles mentioned in your communication would yield, under that bill, about $1,000,000; that is to say, iron ore, $270,920; coal, $436,149, and barbed wire, fencing wire and wire rods, of iron or steel, when imported for the manufacture of barbed wire fencing, about $300,000.

There Will Be a Deficit.

"It will be seen, therefore, that if sugar alone is placed on the free list, the expenditures during the present fiscal year will exceed the receipts to the amount of $28,478,058, and if the duties are removed from all the articles specified in your letter the deficit will be $29,478,058, not including any expenditures on account of the sinking fund, or the payment of $2,363,000 of Pacific railroad bonds, which will mature during the fiscal year.

"In view of the existing proposition and requirements of the public service, I am of the opinion that it would not be safe to place all the articles enumerated in your letter, or even sugar alone, upon the free list, without imposing taxation upon other articles or subjects sufficient to raise an annual revenue of about $30,000,000.

"I have the honor to be very respectfully yours, J. G. CARLISLE."

"Note—The bonds of the Pacific railroad, guaranteed by the government, to the amount of $2,362,000, mature during the present fiscal year, and the amount is not included in the above estimate of expenditures."

Mr. Berry moved, as soon as the reading was completed, that the senate at once enter into the consideration of the free sugar bill.

Mr. Harris—I feel it my duty to say a word and to make a motion to refer these bills to the finance committee. While I am heartily in favor of free sugar, raw and refined, and have certainly no objection to putting the other articles, dealt with by

Continued on Fourth Column Second Page.

SANTO GUILLOTINED.

Carnot's Assassin Dies with the Usual Cry on His Lips.

Lyons, France, August 16.—Santo Caesario, the murderer of President Carnot, was guillotined at 5 o'clock this morning.

A few minutes before 5 o'clck the condemned man was led from his cell to the guillotine. His arms were firmly bound behind him. When the attendants seized him to lay him under the knife he struggled fiercely to free himself. At 4.45 o'clock all was ready. Caesario shouted:

"Courage, comrades! Long live anarchy!"

The knife fell at 5 o'clock precisely and Caesario's head dropped into the basket.

A REPORTED ENGAGEMENT

In Which It Is Stated Seven Chinese Vessels Were Sunk.

London, August 15.—A telegram was received here today from Yokohama, Japan, saying that seven Chinese vessels were sunk in a recent engagement with the Japanese. This report lacks confirmation and probably arises from the statement cabled here from Yokohama last night, saying that news had been received there of a battle which took place on the 11th instant between the Japanese and Chinese fleets and that the Chinese were driven off. Inquiry made at the Japanese legation here failed to elicit any confirmation of the report. The French gunboat Lion, which was present at the sinking of the transport Kow Shing, and which was reported to have rescued some of the latter's men, has arrived at Tien-Tsin.

WHALEY AS A WHALER.

He Attacked Editor Koester but No Troops Were Ordered Out.

Columbia, S. C., August 15.—(Special.)—As a prelude to the reform convention, which meets here tomorrow, Editor George R. Koester, of The Columbia Register, and W. Gibbes Whaley, a lawyer and a leading reformer of Charleston, indulged in a scrap in the lobby of the Gerome hotel today. The trouble grew out of an editorial in The Register of August 14th regarding the action Saturday night of the Charleston Central Reform Club.

Mr. Koester was in Charleston at the time of the meeting of the club in the interest of Ellerbee. The editorial stated that Mr. Whaley was charged to his face with cowardice. Today Whaley was shown the editorial on his arrival here, and at once wrote Koester a note, declaring that he (Koester) was the man alleged in the editorial to have made the charge and that he had perverted the truth and had uttered a deliberate falsehood.

On receipt of the note Koester walked over to the Hotel Jerome, where a number of delegates were collected, and accosted Whaley. After a few moments conversation, Whaley inquired if Koester meant to call him a coward in Charleston. Koester said that he had used sharp language, whereupon Whaley struck at Koester, or, as Whaley says, "slapped his face." Koester struck back. Bystanders rushed in and parted the combatants. A member of the Charleston delegation struck Koester a severe blow behind the ear. Mr. Koester claims several blows as the men were being separated. No further hostilities are anticipated.

DOCTOR GOT THE BEST OF IT.

He Was Worsted in the Fight and Used a Pistol.

Columbia, S. C., August 15.—At Fort Motte, this state, yesterday afternoon, Dr. Charles Tabor shot and probably fatally wounded Hiram Darby. Both of the young men are highly connected. The difficulty arose because of some alleged impoliteness on the part of Dr Tabor to one of Mr. Darby's sisters. Yesterday afternoon they met in the depot at Fort Motte, and the subject was brought up. Both became angry, and it was agreed to go outside and fight it out with fists. This they began to do, when Darby got Tabor down and was pummeling him in the face, whereupon Dr. Tabor drew a pistol out of his pocket and shot Darby behind the ear. Darby was unconscious for some time, but rallied and is still alive, but his death is almost certain to result.

KILLED BY A PRISONER.

Bloodhounds Put on the Murderer's Trail—A Mail Driver Arrested.

Selma, Ala., August 15.—(Special.)—Out at Marion Junction yesterday Nathan Pelham shot and killed George Phillips with a shotgun. Nathan was under arrest when he made a break for liberty. He took a pistol away from one of the guards and told him he would kill him if he moved. Both were negroes. Bloodhounds were put on the track of the murderer.

Jerry Ross, the negro who drives the mail wagon from the postoffice to the depot, was arrested here today for stealing registered packages. His house was searched and several hundred articles of jewelry were found that he had stolen out of the mails.

M. L. Wood announced today for congress against G. A. Robbins, the present incumbent.

THEY LYNCHED HIM.

Marshall Boston Hanged from a Bridge at Frankfort.

Frankfort, Ky., August 15.—Marshall Boston, the negro who assaulted Mrs. Martin Nolan, a white lady, near this city, was taken from jail by a mob this morning and hanged to a beam of the new bridge across the Kentucky river. His body was afterwards riddled with bullets.

A Colored Farmer's Thrift.

Greenville, Ala., August 15.—(Special.)—The first bale of the new crop was brought in by I. N. Carter, a progressive colored farmer, who has led in first bales for seven years. It was bought by A. G. Winkler for 7 cents per pound, and weighed 570 pounds.

A Plot to Assassinate Crispi.

Rome, August 15.—The police say that three of the anarchists arrested in the suburbs yesterday were in a plot to assassinate Premier Crispi. The bomb to be used by the assassins had been prepared, and Giganti, of those arrested, had been chosen to throw it at the premier.

A Chicken Thief Killed.

Montgomery, Ala., August 15.—(Special.)—Very early this morning Walter Harrington shot and killed Bob Peeples. The latter was a notorious chicken thief and was caught in Mr. Harrington's chicken house. Being called out, Bob assaulted Mr. Harrington with a club.

Crushed by Cars.

Montgomery, Ala., August 15.—(Special.)—About 2 o'clock this morning a man believed to be James Shelton, of New York city, was run over in the Alabama Midland yard here and killed. He was between two cars and fell down on the track. His body was terribly mangled.

BOTH WANT A DIVORCE

Dr. Huntley Enters Suit for a Divorce from His Wife.

SHE SUES FOR DIVRCE IN THE WEST.

Unexpected Unhappiness Existed Between the Apparently Happy Pair—The Allegations on Both Sides.

A suit for divorce, one of the most sensational that has ever been filed in the state of Georgia, was placed on record in the clerk's office of the superior court late night before last.

The parties to the suit, their high social standing in the state, the political prominence of the father of the defendant and the attendant conditions and circumstances all combine to make the story one more like fiction than a chain of facts.

It is Dr. John P. Huntley, the well known dentist, who is asking the courts of Georgia to cut asunder the matrimonial knot which has bound him to May P. Huntley, the charming and winsome daughter of ex-Senator Pringle, one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of Washington county, Georgia. The paper asking the courts to cut in twain the love knot tied some time in the month of December, 1880, was drawn by Austin & Parks, the attorneys for the complainant, and from the first paragraph to the last reads like a romance of the purest sort.

Few men in Atlanta are better known than Dr. Huntley. He is one of the handsomest men who walks the streets of the city, and has a most distinguished appearance. He is a man of fine education and pleasant manners, and makes friends of all with whom he meets. Sometime in the early eighties, a few years after his marriage, he came to Atlanta, bringing with him his wife, who, but a few years before, had reigned belle of Washington county and a charming little girl. Into a pretty home the doctor and his family moved, and it was not long after their coming before that home was a pleasant one and one to which many Atlantians went with pleasure. The doctor opened an office, and in a short time acquired a nice practice. While the doctor was making friends and dollars at the same time, Mrs. Huntley was proving herself one of the most charming ladies to the many ladies who called to see her.

Apparently, it was one of the happiest mated pairs in the country, and the home was one of the most delightful and pleasant.

But appearances are often most deceptive.

It seems that soon after they came to Atlanta, Dr. Huntley and his wife found that they were not so congenial as they had once supposed they were, and now the doctor declares that the unpleasant features which have come into his life are more or less, directly or indirectly, due to an influence which Mrs. Marie Robinson Wright secured and exercised over his wife.

Those who know anything of the Huntley family after they came to Atlanta know that some years ago Dr. Huntley left Atlanta for a trip to Europe to make a more thorough study of his chosen profession and that while he was away Mrs. Huntley and Lillian, their only child, made their home in the city at the Markham and the Kimball and at the old family home in Washington county. She was a most charming lady personally and was greatly admired by all who knew her, and at the Kimball was quite a social favorite.

The doctor remained in the old country two or three years and then came back to Atlanta. He opened a residence office on Washington street and was soon joined by Mrs. Huntley and Miss Huntley. The home was apparently one of the happiest in the city and every now and then the doctor, Mrs. Huntley and the child, could be seen driving through the streets. Those who knew the doctor by sight or his family had no idea that happiness did not reign supreme in that pretty Washington street home. In the early months of the spring Mrs. Marie Robinsson Wright and Miss Ida Dent Wright, her charming daughter, about whom so much has been written in connection with the ill-fated Ezeta, came to Atlanta and called upon Mrs. Huntley. It will be remembered that the papers were full of stories about Dr. Huntley escorting Miss Wright to the train to see her off for Mexico. But it seems that none of the papers mentioned the fact that Mrs. Huntley and Miss Huntley left on the same train.

However, they did, and by the papers which Austin & Parks filed in the Fulton courthouse, he was not at all pleased with the fact that his wife and child were to make the journey.

It appears from the papers filed that Dr. Huntley had persistenly requested his wife to have nothing to do with Mrs. Wright and Miss Wright, but that she would not obey him. She insisted upon accompanying Mrs. Wright to Mexico and the doctor finally yielded, as is said in his papers, and placed his wife and child on the train with Mrs. Wright to make the trip.

But by the same paper it seems that she did not go to Mexico, but made a stop in Oklahoma, where she took up a presumed residence. The laws of the state give one a residency there after a sojourn of three months, and although the doctor occasionally heard from Mrs. Huntley, all the letters were postmarked New Orleans, where she has relatives. The first of this month, three months after Mrs. Huntley had left home, Dr. Huntley received notice that there was a registered package at the postoffice for him. He called at the office, receipted for the package, took it and opened it.

He found that it was a suit for divorce brought by his wife in some court in Oklahoma, where she claimed a residence.

It was the first intimation the doctor had that his wife was living in the new territory, and that was as much a surprise to him as the contents of the registered package.

Of course, the information was not pleasant and the doctor was morose for awhile. Then he sought the advice of Austin & Park, his attorneys, and after a time decided to bring a suit in the courts of Georgia for a divorce himself. The attorneys prepared the papers and the suit was filed and now the whole matter will be ventilated in the courts of Atlanta. As has been said, the papers are like romance as they are read line by line. The petition recites the fact that both are residents of Atlanta, and gives the date of the marriage, adding that one child, Lillian, is the only issue of that marriage. It tells that Mrs. Huntley is the only daughter of Colonel Coleman R. Pringle, of Sandersville, and that she was reared in affluence and luxury, and was the spoiled and petted child of indulgent parents.

The doctor asserts that even as early as the second year of his married life Mrs. Huntley began to exhibit a cold and indifferent disposition towards him, and failed to manifest any confidence or sympathy. He declares, however, that he has always been to her a beautiful, kind and indulgent husband. He says that he has exercised infinite patience towards her.

In the paper Dr. Huntley says that she was in the habit of retiring to her room, locking the door and weeping passionately for hours without any cause for the same. He asserts that he has provided opera tickets and other pleasure parties for the purpose of drawing her mind from this condition, but never with success.

One of the paragraphs of the paper filed as relative to Mrs. Marie Robinson Wright. He declares in the paper that the intimacy between herself and Mrs. Wright was constantly disapproved by him, and that whenever Mrs. Wright was in the city she and Mrs. Huntley were almost inseparable, and that when she was away animated and constant correspondence was kept up between them.

The papers filed by Mrs. Huntley in Oklahoma are unknown in Atlanta, but enough is known of the contents to warrant the assertion that in the petition for a divorce she charges the doctor with failing to provide for her and with treating her unkindly.

A Suit for Divorce.

A petition for divorce, brought by Mrs. Grace Ella Spence against her husband Marion W. Spence, the well known broker, was one of the many suits filed in the clerk's office on return day.

Mrs. Spence alleges in her bill that Mr. Spence, who had been drinking for several days, quietly left the city on the 3d of last May, and since that time she had not heard from him directly or indirectly.

The parties to the bill were married on the 20th of November, 1888, in the city of St. Louis. They came to Atlanta and lived together happily as man and wife until the time of the separation. The plaintiff alleges in her petition that shortly after her marriage to defendant she discovered that he was addicted to strong drink. She employed every means to rescue him from this habit, but her efforts, supported by the most affectionate entreaty, were unavailing.

A schedule of the personal property belonging to the plaintiff was cited in the bill, consisting of household funiture, books, wearing apparel and other property. These were the goods inventoried on the 14th of August, and in possession of the plaintiff at No. 242 West Peachtree street.

In addition to this schedule a list of articles was added with the statement that Mr. Spence could have possession of them if he so desired. Among the items specified was a set of Dickens; a set of the Encyclopaedia Britannica; his father's picture; his sister's Bible, and other articles which he might designate as his own personal property.

HOW THE HORSES RAN.

A Slim Attendance at Saratoga—A Large Crowd at Jerome Park.

Saratoga, N. Y., August 15.—The attendance today was slim, the weather threatening, and the card anything but an attractive one. The feature of the day was the first race in which Derfargilla beat Old Dominion at five furlongs in the fast time of 1:00½. Pittsburg Phil, the owner of Derfargilla, was around the ring previous to the race and pounded down the price of his horse from 5 to 2, to 7 to5. He managed to win something like $10,000 on the result. There were eleven starters in this event and Old Dominion, at the false price of 25 to 1, got the place from Yemen. Taral, who was upon Derfargilla, brought his mount to the front in the last furlong and won by half a length.

First race, five furlongs, Derfargilla, 113, Taral, 7 to 5 won, Old Dominion second, Yemen third. Time, 1:00½.

Second race, four and a half furlongs, selling, Tough Timber, 112, Perkins, 7 to 10 won, Lady Richmond second, Kismet third. Time, 0:54½.

Third race, six furlongs, selling, Miss Annie colt, 103, Donohue, 3 to 1 won, Rossmar second, Cherry Blossom third. Time, 1:15.

Fourth race, six furlongs, Genette Edwards, 105, Perkins, 4 to 1 won, Strathmeath second, Stromboli third. Time, 1:16.

Fifth race, seven furlongs, Galilee, 101, Perkins, 4 to 5 won, Hurlingham second, Penniless third. Time, 1:26½.

Sixth race, one mile and a half, over six hurdles, Colonel Clay, 145, Blakely, 5 to 2 won, Miles Standish second, Japonica third. Time, 2:48.

At Jerome Park.

New York, August 15.—There was a good attendance at Jerome Park today, the inducement being a match at six furlongs between Stonelle and Glenmoyne. When the betting began both were 9 to 10, but in a short time 3 to 5 became the ruling price on Stonelle, while Glenmoyne went back a point or two and some books laid as good as 2 to 1 at the close. For the first half mile the horses ran close together, and then Stonelle drew away as they rounded into the stretch. It could be seen, however, that Glenmoyne was only buck-jumping and an eighth of a mile from the finish Hamilton gave Glenmoyne his head and he rushed to the front, winning easily by two lengths. In the opening race no one cared to try conclusions with Stonelle and she walked over for the purse.

First race, one mile, walk over for Stonelle, 105, Tribe. No time.

Second race, five and one-half furlongs, California, 115, Doggett, 4 to 5, won, Sir Dixon, Jr., second, and Owlet third. Time, 1:10¾.

Third race, six furlongs, selling, Mabel Glenn, 111, Simms, even, won, Best Brand second and Longbrook third. Time, 1:23.

Fourth race, match race, six furlongs, Glenmoyne, 107, Hamilton, 9 to 5, won, Stonelle second. Time, 1:16.

Fifth race, six furlongs, Windgale, 90, McClain, 2 to 1, won, Separation second, Sallie Byrnes, colt, third. Time, 1:20.

Sixth race, selling half mile, Harry Reed, 107, Simms, 1 to 6, won, Cora second, Southside third. Time, 0:48¾.

Seventh race, six furlongs, selling, Miss Gallop, 100, Finnegan, 3 to 1, won, Blackhawk second, Charley third. Time, 1:18.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

		R	H
At Brooklyn—			
Brooklyn..	3 3 0 0 0 0 2 1 *—	9	9 4
Chicago..	0 1 0 0 1 3 0 0 0—	5	7 1
Batteries—Daub, Stein and Dailey; Hutchinson and Schriver.			
At New York—		R	H E
St. Louis	1 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0—	4	10 2
New York..	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	3	6 4
Batteries—German and Wilson; Breitenstein and Twineham.			
At Boston—		R	H E
Boston.....	0 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 0 1—	6	12 2
Pittsburg..	2 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—	5	7 3
Batteries—Stivetts and Ganzel; Ehret and Merritt.			
At Philadelphia—		R	H E
Philadelphia.. ..	3 0 0 2 0 0 9 0 0—	14	17 2
Louisville...	1 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—	4	7 4
Batteries—Taylor and Buckley; Hemming and Weaver.			
At Baltimore—		R	H E
Baltimore..	4 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 *—	8	13 2
Cincinnati..	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—	2	5 3
Batteries—McMahon and Robinson; Fisher and Murphy.			
At Washington—		R	H E
Washington..	0 0 3 2 1 1 0 0—	7	10 5
Cleveland	0 1 0 3 2 0 0 0—	6	11 2
Batteries—Stockdale and McGuire; Cuppy and O'Connor. Eight innings; called on account of darkness.			

—Mrs. A. H. Van Dyke is quite sick at the residence of Mrs. LaHatte, on Garnett street. Mrs. Van Dyke has many friends in Atlanta who will await her recovery with anxious interest.

SLOCUM'S OZONIZED Norwegian COD LIVER OIL WITH GUAIACOL

There is not the least mystery about Slocum's Ozonized Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, with Guaiacol. The proprietors are perfectly willing to tell what it is made of. First, the oil, of course. Then

Ozone,

a very active form of Oxygen,

full of healthful, healing properties, and finally Guaiacol or purified creosote, made from the resin of beechwood. United in a compound *pleasant to take* and certain to be retained on the stomach, these three foes to disease cure consumption.

Send for Book on Ozone, mailed free.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Short Stories of Minor Happenings Gathered from Many Sources.

THE CITY BRIEFLY MIRRORED

Items from Courts, Police, Industry, Politics, the Churches and Other Departments—Life in a Large City.

—There will be a grand reunion of the Eighteenth and Twenty-third Georgia regiments at Acworth on August 22d. A low rate has been made to veterans to and from the reunion. Mr. George S. Owens, of Marietta, is secretary of the organization.

—Mayor John B. Goodwin is in Augusta attending the grand lodge of Odd Fellows, of which he is a former officer. The functions of his office are now being discharged by Mayor Pro Tem. Arnold Broyles.

—Governor Northen is expected home tomorrow night. He left Salem, Neb., for Atlanta early yesterday morning, and will come straight through.

—Mr. Nap B. Redwine, of The Bristol Courier, is in the city. Mr. Redwine reports East Tennessee and that part of Virginia in touch with his city as being in a thriving condition. He will spend only a day or two in Atlanta.

—Mr. George Collier, the fat and jolly landlord of "The Wigwam," at Indian Springs, was in the city yesterday. He reports a prosperous season at his hotel.

—Mr. Joe James spoke at Ringgold last night. He has been waking the echoes in the various places where he has made speeches, and has done valuable work for democracy.

—Tonight there will be a mid-summer ball at the Zouave armory, 65½ East Alabama street. The hall will be appropriately decorated and a pleasant programme has been arranged for the occasion.

—Dr. Catchings has returned from an extended visit in the north and east. He had a splendid time and found it warm enough at each place he stopped.

—Duke Badger, a son of the deceased Dr. Badger, was arresterday yesterday on a warrant sworn out by Abe White, for assault and battery. He will be given a hearing by Judge Perkerson today.

—Mr. Wilkes, with the Eads-Neal company, has returned from a vacation at Tallulah. Mr. Wilkes has a rich and splendidly cultivated voice. His singing at the falls was a source of great entertainment to the guests.

—About one month ago the Fitten-Thompson Hardware Company had three pistols stolen from their store. They reported the loss to the detective department and the detectives arrested Cary Martin for the theft. Martin was tried before Judge Landrum yesterday and bound over as the evidence was very strong against him. The detectives found one pistol in a pawn shop, where one of Martin's friends had pawned it at his request. He went to jail in default of a one-hundred-dollar bond.

—Charley West, a negro boy, who has been employed at the boarding house of Mrs. Fanny Cox, at No. 49 Washington street, was tried yesterday by Judge Landrum, on a warrant sworn out by Mr. Eugene Lovelace, one of Mrs. Cox's boarders. The warrant charged West with larceny, and, as he wore at the time of the trial, several articles of wearing apparel belonging to Mr. Lovelace and could not explain how he got them, he was bound over to appear in a higher court. His bond was fixed at $100, and failing to make it he was sent to jail.

—Colonel E. V. Carter, who has been spending some time at Sweetwater, Tenn., his old home, has returned to the city, much improved in health. Colonel Carter is an East Tennessean who, some years ago, adopted Atlanta as his home. He is a member of the legal firm of Rosser & Carter and is considered to be one of the ablest lawyers in the state.

—Colonel W. E. Algee, auditor and treasurer of the Atlanta and Florida railway, left yesterday for a trip over the road to pay off the employes along the line.

—Mention of a highly complimentary nature has been made in the New York papers of the Georgia military marksmen who are going to the big shoot at Sea Girt, N. J., next month. This will be an event of national importance, and the Georgia men are daily practicing to be ready to enter.

—There was a meeting yesterday morning at 10 o'clock of the Boys' High school class of 1892. Some were not able to attend on account of the hour, but those present were enthusiastic in their determination to keep up a good feeling among the boys, and it was decided to have a banquet next summer, at which all the boys will be present. They adjourned to meet next Monday night at the Kimball house, where officers will be elected and a permanent organization completed. All who were not able to attend the meeting yesterday are expected to come to the Kimball next Monday night at 8 o'clock p. m.

COLONEL YANCEY DISCHARGED.

He Had Indenture Papers for the Negro Boy.

The case of Colonel Hamilton Yancey, of Rome, Ga., who was charged with kidnapping, was tried yesterday before Judge Perkerson and Colonel Yancey was acquitted.

Roxy Walker, the negro woman who swore out the warrant, testified that the boy was given her by his mother, who recently died, and that Colonel Yancey had taken the boy back to Rome against his will.

Colonel Yancey offered no testimony, but simply showed papers by which the boy had been indentured to him by his mother.

Judge Perkerson promptly dismissed the warrant, giving Colonel Yancey the custody of the boy.

Butts County's Sunday Schools.

Jackson, Ga., August 15.—(Special.)—The annual celebration of the Butts County Sunday School Association will be held at the Holiness camp grounds, near Indian Spring, on Friday, August 17th. Many people from Atlanta and Macon will be in attendance. The railroads will offer tickets at cheap rates.

Dougherty for Russell.

Albany, Ga., August 15.—(Special.)—The primary election for congressional delegates passed off very quietly here today. Only a small vote was polled. One hundred and sixty-five ballots were cast and of this number Mr. Russell received 161, the other four going to his competitor, Judge Guerry.

Thomas for Russell.

Thomasville, Ga., August 15.—(Special.)—At the primaries in Thomas today, Ben Russell, the present incumbent, carried the county for congress over Guerry by six to one. M. R. Mallette and H. W. Hopkins were nominated for the legislature without opposition. Telegrams from other counties show Russell to be nominated.

B. H. Williams for the Senate.

Talbotton, Ga., August 15.—(Special.)—The twenty-fifth senatorial convention met here today. Upson and Talbot delegates were present. Harris was not represented. B. H. Williams, of Harris county, was nominated for senator. Resolutions were passed endorsing J. Y. Allen, of Thomaston, for judge of the Flint circuit, and requesting the senator to support him.

No Blood Spilt.

Savannah, Ga., August 15.—(Special.)—The republicans of Chatham county held their county pow-wow today. It took up most of the day and ended in the selection of delegates to the congressional and state convention and a reorganization of the party for the next two years. The convention had its usual split at the outset, but wound up harmoniously and without bloodshed.

VEST'S FLASH LIGHT.

Continued From Fifth Column First Page.

other bills, on the free list, still, in view of the communication just read from the secretary of the treasury and the strong probability (if not the absolute certainty) that if these bills shall not become a law we will have during the current year a deficiency in the treasury of $29,000,000 or $30,000,000, I feel in my duty to move to refer each of those bills to the finance committee. In order that the committee may, in dealing with those bills, deal with them as to provide against that inevitable deficiency. I do not think that congress can afford to adjourn without such provision as will effectually guard against such deficiency, and for that reason and that reason only, I move that these bills be referred to the committee on finance.

Vest Makes a Speech.

Speeches against a reference and in favor of the passage of the house bill were made by Messrs. Barry, Vest and Mills.

Mr. Vest's speech was made in the execution of his promise to turn the calcium light on the history of the bill in the finance committee, the democratic caucus and the conference committee. As usual, he was earnest and impassioned and there was no lack of frankness or plain speaking in his remarks. His allusions to the president were specially entertaining to the senators and to the galleries. The president found a defender in Mr. Vilas and the action of the democratic party in congress in passing the bill was supported and justified by Mr. Palmer.

In opposing Mr. Harris's motion to refer the free sugar and other bills to the committee on finance, Mr. Vest said that he had not the slightest doubt that if the bill was referred to the committee of which he was acting as temporary chairman that it would mean the death of the bill. It was well known that the committee was now politically a tie and with the prospect of the disappearance of a quorum in a few days, nothing could be done with the bills at this session. He referred indignantly to Mr. Cleveland's letter in support of the house bill and ranged alongside of it the letter of Secretary Carlisle presented today, which, he declared, proved conclusively that the house bill would, if enacted, have caused a deficiency of $30,000,000. That letter, he said, with great feeling, vindicated the position of the senate. He denounced the self-constituted critics of the press and the demagogues who had sought to pull down the men in high places, who had assailed the senate and the senate bill. The senate had been made the scapegoat.

He proceeded with great indignation to describe the position in which he had been placed during the last five months. He had not an enemy in the world, he declared dramatically, whom he would place in the position he had occupied to be criticised, denounced, blackmailed and assailed in order to force the passage of a bill that was distorted by the views of those who looked at the situation from their own selfish standpoints. The rules of the senate were responsible, he said.

"No wonder," she he with uplifted hand, "that the public declares the senate lags superfluous on the stage when we sit here day after day, while almanacs, statistics, even novels are read to use, and our rules are powerless.

Denounces the Sugar Trust.

"There was reason why the people should turn on us. Let us look at the sugar schedule, the rock around which the cross currents and eddies of discussion have boiled and seethed. In one section of the country lay Louisiana with its sugar plantations demanding a revenue tariff on sugar. I would rather have given them protection than any other class of producers in the domain of the United States. At the other end of the United States was that great monopoly, the sugar trust, taking toll from every breakfast table. With $75,000,000 of watered stock and 12 per cent on the other half, and paid it quarterly. It was aggressive, defiant, aye, dominant. Between these two lie the interest of the people, the consumers.

"Under the Wilson bill, as reported to the house from the committee, it contained a duty and a bounty. When it was in the house free sugar was inserted. The finance committee prepared a bill which gave no differential benefit to the trust. And yet they call us the creatures of the sugar trust."

The senator paused for a moment, and then with intense earnestness added:

"Liars, slanderers; infamous libelers.

No Retraction for Him.

Mr. Vest referred to the president's letter to Mr. Wilson and to the consequent change of issue from sugar to coal and iron. He said he had no fight with the executive. He disclaimed being the Casca in the cabal against the president, as charged by the senator from New York—Mr. Hill.

If it were necessary for him to retract one word of what he had said to remain in public life he would not do it. For the president to come before the public and denounce the bill, the provisions of which he knew in every detail, was a gross injustice to those who had labored and made much more sacrifice than he.

He then described the proposition made to the house conferees by the senate. If the sugar schedule should stand, the senate had offered the house either free coal or free iron. In the compromise that seemed necessary the differences were split. The house expressed great gratification. After two hours of conference the house conferees came back and said they would take free iron ore. The conferees then adjourned with the statement from the senate conferees that it would be dangerous to make reductions on other schedules—metal, woolens, etc. The next day the house conferees came back and said they would take free coal.

"We replied," said Mr. Vest, "gentlemen, take either. We can be happy with 'tother dear charmer away." (Laughter).

Continuing, Mr. Vest said: "The chairman of the house conferees then said it was his duty to insist that all the schedules be taken up. They were warned of the result. The trouble with the conferees of the house throughout was that they insisted that they knew more of the senate situation than we did. We constantly insisted that we should make the changes they wanted and take the bill back to the senate. While this discussion in conference was going on, the senator from New York came into the senate last Friday and offered his resolution, on which there was a tie vote. That vote was decisive, it, more than anything else, determined the situation here. Men said the question here was between the Wilson bill and the senate bill. That statement was as false as the assertion that this was a democratic senate. On the question of the tariff it was never and can never be a democratic senate as at present constituted. The question was between the senate bill and the McKinley law. A choice was to be made and every one conversant with the situation so understood it.

Grateful to the President.

"Mr. President, it is not pleasant ever to indulge in personality, but my attention has been called recently to as infamous statement coming from a generally reputable source, made in the public press, to the effect that my action in regard to the letter of the president to Mr. Wilson in regard to the bill had been dictated by a feeling of revenge against his excellency, because he had ignored me in regard to the patronage of my state. The senator from New York (Mr. Hill) was kind enough in concluding his speech, when he played the role of Marc Antony, and when some people suspected that he would really like to play Marc Antony and come to bury Caesar and not to praise him, to say that after this classic group had attacked our modern Caesar, he knew not what private grief I might have. Mr. President, I have no private grief, but I wish to acknowledge in the most public manner my gratitude to the president for having relieved me from all responsibility in regard to the appointments in Missouri.

"Sir, if there is anything in my public life which has afforded me any pleasure, real and substantial, it has been the fact that the president, in the exercise of his constitutional right, of which I do not complain, informed me that he no longer desired my advice regarding Missouri patronage. Not again during this administration will I stand in a crowded ante-room looking into the anxious, haggard faces of expectant office-seekers. Not again will I be admitted into the august presence. Nor will I watch the shadows, partially produced by indignation, that float across the executive brow, and feel my heart sink as each shadow came and went. Not again will I be damned at country postoffices, upon village corners, as an ingrate who has given no offices to his friends. Sir, were it not for this tariff debate and this tariff discussion I would now indulge in the ecstasy of that well known hymn:

"'Then shall I bathe my weary soul
In seas of endless rest,
And not a wave of trouble roll,
Across my peaceful breast.'

"I have nothing to complain of on the part of the president. I am ready to follow him now as the old Scotch followed the banner of Bruce when he fought for country and home. I fight for no man. I fight for principle, my party and my country. Men pass away like clouds from the evening sky, but principle must live forever. Sir, when any living man accuses me of personal motives in what I have done in connection with this bill—but my connection with it is now ended—I simply answer him as Marmion to Douglass:

"'Lord Angus, thou hast lied.'"

The day's proceedings were closed with a highly amusing scene between Messrs. Chandler and Harris, in which Mr. Chandler borrowed the words, tone and manner of Mr. Harris on several occasions during the debate on the tariff bill—to the effect that the day had been wasted in useless discussion and that the country was weary of such debates and was demanding immediate action.

Notice of an amendment to the free sugar bill was given by Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, imposing a duty of 30 per cent ad valorem on all sugars. Without any action whatever on the bill, the senate at 5:05 o'clock adjourned.

Linch-Daniels.

At the residence of the bride's father, 457 Auburn avenue, a beautiful marriage ceremony was performed last evening at 8:30 o'clock, uniting in the bonds of holy wedlock Miss Corrie Linch to Mr. Leonidas J. Daniel, both of this city.

It was a simple wedding, but everything was arranged in perfect taste, and the parlors were resplendant with a coloring which seemed to group into a single blaze of every color of the rainbow. The dining room and the parlors were richly festooned with palms and ferns and presented a fresh and spring-like appearance. Flowers, exquisitely arranged in massive vases, added their loveliness to the scene and made the apartments delightfully enchanting.

The ceremony was performed promptly at 8:30 o'clock, Rev. D. B. Clayton officiating. By a singular coincidence Mr. Clayton performed the marriage ceremony of the bride's mother, and his presence at the altar last evening added a marked solemnity to the occasion.

The bride was gowned in a white organdie and wore a brilliant diamond star, the gift of the groom. Her beauty was such as to elicit the warmest expressions of admiration from the guests assembled and, in the opinion of her many friends, her beauty was never more resplendant than it was last evening.

After the ceremony was performed the bride and groom were the recipients of many hearty congratulations. Their friends gathered about them in a braid of fond wishes and showered upon them a rain of benedictions. The groom, Mr. L. J. Daniel, is well known in the city as an energetic young business man, and is a member of the Governor's Horse Guards. A large number of elegant and costly bridal presents were received. Refreshments were served after the performance of the ceremony.

Mrs. Byers's School.

Mrs. J. L. Byers will resume her private school at 174 Loyd street on the first Monday in September. The reputation of Mrs. Byers as a skilled teacher always insures her a good list of pupils. An early application will be necessary to secure seats.

Charged with Murder.

Birmingham, Ala., August 15.—W. J. Kelso, M. Benoli, and William Brock were remanded to jail without bail today, charged with murder in connection with the recent riot at Pratt mines. Four others were admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000 each.

Sixty men are yet to have a preliminary examination.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

TALK IS CHEAP!

But if you want to see how far a dollar will go in footwear, just

Look In Our Windows!

SHOES—

. . . . Almost Given Away! . . . .

Buck BROS. & CO.

Footcoverers to all Mankind. 27 Whitehall.

Boys! Boys!

We have too many Boys Suits left, and must reduce our stock. We are offering liberal inducements to you to buy, and want you to come and see just what we have and the prices at which they are going. In nobby suits, ranging in size from 3 to 5 years, our stock is especially burdened.

STEWART COLE & CALLAWAY

26 Whitehall St.

AN OPTION GIVEN.

The Piedmont Company Gives One to the Exposition Company.

The Piedmont Exposition Company stockholders yesterday gave the directors the power to give to the Cotton States and International Exposition Company an option on the property which is now known as the Piedmont exposition grounds.

The meeting was held in the office of the Cotton States and International exposition offices.

The meeting was called by President Joseph Kingsbery, and was a most harmonious one.

"There was," he said last night, "no objection to the granting of the option, and the vote was unanimous. The company wanted to give the option for the reason that the new exposition company will now have no hesitation in making improvements.

"With the right to buy the land at its present valuation, the Cotton States and International company can now spend as much as it sees fit in the way of improving it. Should the company decide to buy the property when the exposition is over it can do so and receive the benefit of the money it has spent."

The option runs until the close of the exposition and the price to be paid is $165,000. This is considered a low figure for the property as it stands now. After the exposition the improvements that will have been made will probably double its value.

On Exposition Business.

Colonel A. J. West, one of the most enthusiastic directors in the Cotton States and International exposition, leaves today for Cincinnati, where he will spend about five days in the interest of the exposition.

By reason of his extensive acquaintance among the influential business houses of large capital in Cincinnati, Colonel West will be able to accomplish a great deal of good for the exposition with which Atlanta is to surprise the world next year. He hopes to enlist the interest of at least a half dozen powerful establishments in Atlanta's big show.

Colonel West goes to Cincinnati on another matter of business which is of vital importance to Atlanta, and which promises a great deal to the city. A party of capitalists have for quite awhile been contemplating the establishment of a big sugar refinery in Atlanta, and with this end in view they have been conducting negotiations with a number of prominent Atlanta business men, among them Colonel A. J. West. The talk of Atlanta's great exposition has aroused them on this line, and they have started to work with a great deal of enthusiasm to bring their refinery here. It is said that there is every probability that the refinery will come to Atlanta.

Colonel West is one of the most zealous and enthusiastic of the exposition directors and it is certain that a great deal of good will come of his visit to the Queen City, where he stands high among the business men.

MADE AN ASSIGNMENT.

Paul & Gullatt Take That Way Out of Their Troubles.

A second chapter was written in the legal proceedings against Messrs. Paul & Gullatt, the well known plumbers, yesterday.

It was in the nature of a deed of assignment, in which all of his outstanding obligations were recognized, including the several mortgages filed last Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Frank W. Reins is named in the deed as the assignee, with authority to make all collections and to receive as his compensation 5 per cent of the profits. He is also to pay the following mortgages: to A. A. Mathson and R. C. Neal, receivers for the American Iron and Tube Company, $5,057.52; to Judge W. R. Hammond, $500; to McShara Manufacturing Company, $1,682.04; to Morris Tasker & Co., $1,560.60, and several others; also the open accounts held against the firm. The deed is signed by Mr. Reins, agreeing to accept the responsibility.

The deed sets out that the firm of Paul & Gullatt is not insolvent, but only embarrassed by reason of poor collections and the general stringency. An itemized schedule places the indebtedness of the firm at $1,500 and the assets at $30,000.

The deed of assignment follows immediately upon the application for a receiver filed last Tuesday. In view of the fact that Mr. Reins, the assignee, is not a creditor he may not be interferred with by the court and the matter may be allowed to stand until the firm can work out of the present difficulty.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for council from the sixth ward, subject to the democratic primary, and solicit the support of my friends and fellow citizens.

GEO. H. HOLLIDAY, 61 Forest Ave.

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announce myself a candidate rom the sixth ward, subject ratic primary, and solicit the friends and fellow citizens. HOLLIDAY, 61 Forest Ave.

DR. FELTON PUT UP.

Populists of the Seventh Nominate Him to Oppose Judge Maddox.

THE SAGE OF BARTOW ACCEPTS.

He Will Take Up the Fight in Which Hon. John Sibley Was Engaged Two Years Ago.

Rome, Ga., August 15.—(Special.)—Until 12 o'clock last night and for three hours this morning the delegates to the populist congressional convention wrangled in a caucus. Just before noon today the doors were opened and the convention was called to order by Chairman Bob Dougherty, of Walker county.

After choosing an executive committee for the district, adopting a platform which merely declared allegiance to the national platform and discussing barbecues and picnics to be held in each county under the auspices of the party, the committee on nominations reported. It was then nearly 3 o'clock. Chairman Seab Whatley, of this committee, said they were unanimously in favor of Dr. William H. Felton, of Bartow. He said the doctor would accept the nomination, and with a cheer it was received. Dr. Felton was here today to perform the marriage cermony of his son, and a committee went to request his presence in the hall. As he only had a few minutes in which to catch the train, he could not accept in person, but, through the committee, accepted the nomination, reserving the right to withdraw at any time should his health be such as to make him think it advisable.

A Constitution man saw Dr. Felton and was told that he would make the race. He said he accepted the entire platform, railroad plank and all.

"I was opposed to the railroad plank," said he, "until the recent scenes in Chicago. Now I am for it."

Some of the delegates are not very well pleased over the result. Terrell Speed, the coonskin statesman and orator, when asked his opinion, said:

"We just played ——, didn't we?"

An interesting side to the nomination is the belief here that Dr. Felton will not make the race long before he comes down. Then Seab Wright will step into the arena as an independent. Mr. Wright has pledged his support to Dr. Felton and will canvass the district for him.

It is generally accepted here that the nomination of Dr. Felton was only a bluff to appease those of the delegates who wanted to nominate somebody, though, of course, that's guess work.

A LIVELY CORRESPONDENCE.

Colonel Fite Wrote to Dr. Felton and the Doctor Wrote a Reply.

Cartersville, Ga., August 15.—(Special.)—A lively correspondence has been going on between Dr. W. H. Felton and Colonel Gus Fite, solicitor general of this circuit. At a recent meeting, at which Dr. Felton spoke, Colonel Fite asked for a division of time. This was refused him and afterwards he wrote a letter to Dr. Felton, asking for a joint debate. In reply to his letter Dr. Felton wrote a characteristic letter, and the knowledge of this correspondence has created a good deal of talk here.

Solicitor General Fite's letter and Dr. Felton's reply are given below:

Colonel Fite's Letter.

"Cartersville, Ga., August 11.—Dr. W. H. Felton, Cartersville, Ga. Sir: In your speech here on the 4th instant you not only denounced the democratic party, its leaders and its principles, but made an attack on my political and official records, and denied me a hearing, but you expressed a desire to meet me in joint debate some time in the near future. Therefore, I respectfully invite you to meet me in joint discussion of the political issues involved in the present campaign at the courthouse in Cartersville at 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, the 1st day of September, 1894.

"During this discussion I will reply to your attacks on me, and will have something to say about your public record.

"You shall have a fair and an equal division of time. Please acknowledge the receipt of this letter, and notify me of your acceptance and oblige, yours respectfully,

"A. W. FITE."

Dr. Felton's Reply.

"At Home, Bartow County, Ga., August 11.—Hon. A. W. Fite. My Dear Sir: Yours of this date, which was sent out by special messenger today, has been read and duly considered. Although it has the features of a challenge, I shall send my reply without the aid of a second.

"You wish me to appear in the courthouse on September 1st to 'discuss the issues involved in the present campaign,' and listen to you as you discuss your 'own political and official record,' while you have 'something to say' about my 'public record.'

"I am now asking myself what interest the public has in 'your political and official record,' or what reason there is for discussing my public record in a special public meeting on September 1st. As you said you were not a candidate for any office when you interrupted and sought to confuse the meeting held by the people's party last Saturday, and as I know I am no candidate, I would inquire what there is to discuss about either of us that could possibly affect the issues of the present campaign?

"Perhaps we might call the people together to hear you tell Mr. Atkinson's friends that you are now ready to undo all that was done when he was defeated for the nomination, so far as Bartow county could do it, but that is hardly a public issue now.

"Your zeal for the party at this time seems to be according to your knowledge of what you are to get out of it in the future, therefore, I do not feel willing to drum up a crowd to help you into Mr. Atkinson's good graces. You are amply able to make peace with him without this extra exertion during this present very hot weather.

"If one-half is true that was covertly insinuated or openly charged against Mr. Atkinson in this campaign in Bartow county by your political disciples he is unfit to sit in the governor's chair. If it was right to oppose him on such grounds at that time, there is no need to discuss him on any other grounds at this time, but I prefer to discuss such issues with speakers who are sincere in their advocacy of such candidates, for reasons unnecessary to recapitulate.

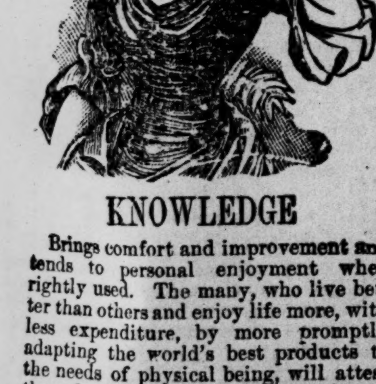
"I hold no office, and I am a candidate for no office. I was invited to address the meeting last Saturday as a private citizen, and you, as an office-holder, were not invited to dictate to the people who called it. I did not know you were present until you interrupted and bulldozed those citizens and called me to account for criticising the ruin and distress brought upon this people by the national democratic party. If you had kept your seat, or waited to attack me in a meeting where you had jurisdiction, or where your counsel had been invited, I should never have mentioned your name. The attention you received was due to the interruption that you felt called upon to make, where you had no personal concern. However, I have no objection to your criticism of my own public record at any time or in any place that is agreeable to you. The people of this county know me and they know you. I can leave my public record to that jury. Call your meeting and discuss me at your leisure; I have no sort of objection, but you may be sure I will never be found where you appeared last Saturday—attempting to bulldoze and intimidate a public meeting called to nominate candidates who would pledge themselves to vote to reduce taxation in this tax-ridden county. We are called to bring forth $1.35 on every $100 of taxable values, and this enormous sum sinks out of sight in and about the courthouse. The people are very tired, and they have the right to protest.

"I repeat I should have overlooked you in what I had to say if you had not forced yourself upon that meeting, when I was giving my opinion of Mr. Cleveland, which I had the right to do, and I defy your right to reply to, unless you had been invited to express your own views in that meeting.

"This country is lying prostrate before a miserable financial policy, which is a violation of every pledge of the national democratic party. We have been promised for twenty years that the free coinage of silver and reduction of expenditures would surely come as quickly as the democratic party controlled the congress and the president. It has been in such absolute control nearly two years, and the land groans with the ruin that has been wrought. The sugar trust, the whisky trust and every other trust has run riot over all while expenditures have been increased immeasurably. Grover Cleveland and his 'cuckoo' democrats destroyed the free coinage of silver. It is a base betrayal of public confidence. It speaks loudly for the cowardice of a free people when protest against such betrayal must be stifled to help the office seekers in the state and nation.

"'The ox knoweth his owner and the ass his master's crib.' The bellowing and braying that is heard all over Georgia today is the natural instinct of animals that are hungering and thirsting for spoils and patronage. It is a problem whether we will ever again have an honest election, judging from the signs that are appearing, but I shall do the little that remains to me to urge my neighbors to stand in their places and repel this unholy combination against the rights of a free people. I do not consider it necessary to call a public meeting at this juncture, but call your meeting and review me to your heart's content, as I am more than willing. Very respectfully,

"W. H. FELTON."



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BACON AND RUSSELL.

Early Declares Her Choice for Senator and Congressman.

Blakely, Ga., August 15.—(Special.)—Early county endorses the candidacy of Major A. O. Bacon for the senate by an overwhelming majority and instructs her representatives for him. This, the second congressional district, was formerly represented by Hon. H. G. Turner, whose friends worked manfully for him, but the statesman from Bibb bore off the coveted prize.

Hon. Ben E. Russell carried the county over Judge J. H. Guerry.

T. E. Hightower, of Damascus, is the nominee for the legislature, without opposition.

Guerry Carries Terrell.

Dawson, Ga., August 15.—(Special.)—The democratic primary for congressman passed off quietly here. A light vote was polled, not exceeding 300 votes being polled in the county. Nearly all were for Judge Guerry. Russell received 12 votes at Dawson precinct.

Russell Carries Clay.

Fort Gaines, Ga., August 15.—(Special.)—A large mass meeting of the democracy of Clay county assembled in Coleman's hall today and were addressed on the political issues of the day by Major A. O. Bacon and Colonel L. F. Garrard. Each made a strong argument for the perpetuation of democratic principles as the only hope of the country.

After a spirited contest, even to the last ditch, and an effort to adjourn the meeting without a decision, the delegates were instructed by a considerable majority to cast the vote of Clay for Hon. Ben E. Russell.

BIBB'S YOUNG DEMOCRATS.

They Are to Meet Tonight to Reorganise Their Club.

Macon, Ga., August 15.—(Special.)—The Young Men's Democratic Club will meet tomorrow night at the courthouse for reorganization. Two years ago, under the presidency of Hon. Winter Wimberly, the club was a potent factor in rolling up a large majority in this section for democratic nominees from president down. The club has delayed reorganization so far this season in order that it might not appear that the club was taking any part in the recent primary nominations for the legislature, and it was desired that it should not figure in any way in the contest. Now that the nomination is over, the club will reorganize to fight the common enemy. There will probably be active competition for the presidency of the club. Among the names suggested are Roland Ellis, Marion Harris, James H. Blount, Jr., and others. It is not known that any of these young gentlemen are avowed candidates, but each has many warm friends who are urging them for the place. It is said that Mr. Wisberly is not an aspirant for re-election to the presidency. The Constitution's correspondent, however, is not officially advised of Mr. Wimberly's intentions. He made a faithful and efficient officer and helped to popularize the club. The club will take an active part in the present state and congressional campaign.

Today the sheriff closed up Altmayer & Flateau, well-known wholesale liquor dealers. They were closed on two mortgages for $7,500 in favor of the Exchange bank, and one for $3,000 in favor of Hardeman, Davis & Turner. The assets will greatly exceed the liabilities. The firm is composed of two of the most popular men in the city. General dull times and difficulty in collecting caused the failure. They hope soon to resume business.

The condition of Rev. Dr. J. O. A. Clark is more favorable today. This eminent Methodist divine and scholar had a stroke of paralysis yesterday. He is a brother of Judge Richard Clark, of Atlanta.

The First Bale at Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., August 15.—(Special.)—Augusta's first bale of cotton was brought in at 11 o'clock this morning and placed on the pavement in front of the exchange. The bale weighed 588 pounds. It was shipped to Messrs. Pope & Fleming by Mr. H. C. Falk, of Bamberg, S. C., and classed as middling cotton. After it had been on inspection for some time, it was auctioned off by Mr. Asbury Hull. The King mill bought it in for 8 cents, being 1 cent more than old cotton is bringing. The first bale this year was a week or two late.

BAD INVESTMENTS.

The Exchange and Living Issues Have Been Losing Money.

ALLIANCEMEN LOOK INTO BOTH.

They Conclude to Shut Up the Exchange Which Has Cost the Order $70,000—Not Enough Support for the Paper.

Dublin, Ga., August 15.—(Special.)—The Georgia State Farmers' Alliance met at Dublin today. There were delegates present from fifty-two counties. The meeting was larger than was expected, as the opinion is that the alliance is disintegrating. Ex-Senator Felix Corput, of Floyd county, was the only democrat present. All the others were populists.

The directors of the alliance exchange in Atlanta met yesterday and decided to close out the business, as it has been run at a loss for five years. The exchange has cost the order $70,000 since its opening. Manager Litterve's report showed assets of 35,000. He was instructed to close down immediately. Davern Hart, of Douglas count, Jones, of Polk, and Carter, of Hart county, were appointed a committee to assist him. This move was proposed last year at Griffin, but was rejected because it was urged by Felix Corput, of whom the populists seem to be afraid. After running this year as an experiment, the alliance has become surfeited.

Mr. Irvin's paper, The Living Issues, published in Atlanta, is to be curtailed. The organ was declared to be a rat hole for the alliance money, sinking all that was put in it. No mismanagement was charged to Irvin, but simply non-support by subscribers.

It is claimed that the small convention is caused by the inaccessibility of Dublin, but the delegates seem half-hearted. They say politics is not a part of the alliance, but Judge Hines has a great many friends present and Watson's McDuffie supporters are here. Messrs. Mel Branch and Jim Barrett are also attending.

The delegates present are: President C. Ellington, Thomson; Secretary D. N. Saunders, Atlanta; Treasurer R. H. Pearce, Thomson; Lecturer S. A. Walker, Thomson; Doorkeeper F. M. Waddell, Raleigh; Sergeant-at-Arms D. W. Price, Douglasville; Delegates E. C. Williams, Appling; M. G. Lord, Banks; S. C. McCandless, Butts; J. M. Baskins, Berrien; J. W. H. Russell, Carroll; R. W. Mason, Campbell; J. W. Huckavel, Cherokee; B. Dean, Clayton; S. M. Wood, Colquitt; Mel R. Branch, Columbia; M. L. Green, Cobb; R. H. Frehawk, Camden; Samuel Carnes, Dooly; D. M. Buchan, Dodge; J. L. Davenport, Douglass; W. R. Kemp, Emanuel; D. L. Harris, Fayette; Felix Corput, Floyd; J. M. Bruce, Forsyth; R. H. Tradlow, Fulton; A. J. Owens, Franklin; W. W. Wilson, Gwinnett; C. P. Dickens, Glascock, Robert Sandshier, Henry; W. E. Boles, Houston; J. Carter, Jasper; L. J. Bradberry, Jackson; A. L. Raines, Jefferson; W. L. Moore, Lowndes; B. B. Linder, Laurens; F. E. Howard, Liberty; W. Q. Jones, Mitchell; D. B. Wells, Marion; J. H. Fletcher, Monroe; J. H. Boyd, McDuffie; O. H. Mallory, Morgan; A. M. Bell, Milton; J. B. Topp, Miller; T. N. Lester, Oconee; A. S. Clay, Paulding; T. C. Allen, Pulaski; J. J. Fullwood, Polk; A. B. T. Jones, Pickens; Silas Reed, Jr., Richmond; J. T. Walker, Screven; B. H. Pope, Thomas; J. R. Stratham, Terrell; C. T. Wood, Tatnall; J. E. McDonald, Twiggs; W. T. Floyd, Taliaferro; W. T. Asken, Washington; J. J. Hannon, Worth, and W. L. Peek.

This is about half the number that attended last year's meeting. Miriam Butler, of North Carolina, the president of the national alliance, was to address the alliance but he did not arrive. The local alliancemen met in great numbers and listened to a populist speech from S. A. Walker, of Thomson. This was an effort to rally the party for Johnson, who will oppose Turner in the eleventh district. President Ellington said today that Watson would be the populist nominee at the convention in Thomson on the 21st, all other information to the contrary. Judge Hines cannot be induced to speak at Sandersville on Saturday with Watson, though his home county. Ellington addressed the convention today. The meetings are held in secret and the body will probably adjourn tomorrow.

ODD FELLOWS AT AUGUSTA.

Mayor Goodwin Elected a Representative—Griffin Gets the Next Meeting.

Augusta, Ga., August 15.—(Special.)—was given a rousing welcome this morning at the opening session. A large crowd was present. Grand Representative C. A. Robbe called the assemblage to order. He said that he wished every visitor to understand that the latchstring was on the outside. It was the intention, he said, that the mayor of Augusta should welcome the delegates on behalf of the city, but his honor left the city last night and had delegated the city attorney, Hon. William T. Davidson, to represent him. Mr. Davidson's address was most entertaining.

Grand Representative Robbe introduced J. Hamilton Phinizy, who delivered the welcome in behalf of the Augusta Odd Fellows. Grand Master George O. Barry responded.

After the welcoming ceremonies were concluded the grand lodge was called to order by Grand Master Barry, who proceeded to open the session in due form with prayer by Dr. L. C. Vass, grand chaplain. The minutes of the last session were confirmed as printed. The committee on credentials made their report and a large number of new members was introduced and the grand lodge degree conferred upon them. The grand master announced the standing committees and the business of the grand lodge was distributed to them for reports. The reports of the grand officers were received as printed and referred without reading.

The following grand officers were elected: Rev. C. A. Ward, grand master, Clarkston; A. N. Mauncy, deputy grand master, Savannah; A. L. Kontz, grand warden, Griffin; John D. Deitz, grand secretary, Macon; J. S. Tyson, grand treasurer, Savannah; John B. Goodwin, grand representative, Atlanta; Robert T. Daniel, grand representative, Griffin.

Griffin was selected for the next session of the grand lodge. The grand lodge then adjourned till tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. At 2 o'clock cars left for Harrisburg bridge, where boats were in waiting to take the members of the grand lodge to the canal locks, eight miles from the city. There the visitors had a barbecue.

MR. COMER ON REORGANIZATION.

He Says That the Drexel Morgan Plan Is Progressing All Right.

Savannah, Ga., August 15.—(Special.)—Mr. H. M. Comer positively denies that there is any foundation for the rumor circulated here that the reorganization plan of Drexel, Morgan & Co. for the Central railroad properties had fallen through, and that the reorganization would be taken charge of by Senator Brice and General Thomas, who had, it was said, formed a syndicate for the purpose of securing control of the underlying securities. Mr. Comer said that the work of reorganization was proceeding very satisfactorily and that there was no reason to doubt but that it would be carried to a successful conclusion.

Opposition for Sheriff Ronan.

The latest political news is that the city's chief detective, Mike Hanley, will oppose Captain John T. Ronan, the present incumbent, for sheriff at the coming county election. Both men are very popular. It will be a contest between the McDonough and Russell factions.

Mayor McDonough has found an act of the legislature by which he can have the city detectives appointed special officers by the judge of the city court and this action will probably be taken tomorrow. This is the result of a difference of opinion between the city and county authorities as to the manner of proceeding against the gamblers and other offenders of the state laws.

Sports Have to Skip.

As the result of this activity the gamblers are being driven to the wall. Two who were under indictment have skipped the town and a third who failed to appear for trial yesterday was arrested and placed under a thousand-dollar bond to appear for trial. Several have had heavy fines imposed upon them. The general expectation is that as soon as the city detectives have been sworn in as state officers they will begin to raid all places where they have reason to expect gambling is carried on. As the courts will shortly adjourn for the summer, the gamblers were expecting a short period in which they would be allowed to ply their trade free from molestation by the officers of the law, but they appear to be doomed to a sad disappointment.

ATHENS GOSSIP.

Preparations Going on for the Production of "Queen Esther."

Athens, Ga., August 15.—(Special.)—The sacred opera, "Queen Esther," which the society people of Athens will present at the opera house next Tuesday evening, is in ship shape and the production gives promise of being the most notable event of the summer.

The first elaborate dramatic rehearsal of "Queen Esther" was held this afternoon at the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association and it was a complete and splendid rendition. Professor R. W. Seager, of St. Paul, Minn., who is conducting the performance, and who has presented it in nearly all of the leading cities of the union, says that he has never had a cast that has taken more interest in the production or one that was better qualified to present it well than the present one.

The revised and complete list of characters is as follows:

Jews—Queen Esther, Mrs. Harry White; maids of honor, Misses Sophie Shaller and Belle Witcher; ladies of the palace, Mrs. J. W. Barnett, Misses Mozelle Lyndon, Gertrude Gottenheimer, Tinie Hunter and L. Edwards; prophetess, Miss Ruth Lovejoy; prophet, Professor C. Morton Strahan; Hegai, Mr. Charles I. Mell; high priest, Professor L. M. Landrum; Mordecai, the Jew, Professor G. G. Bond; queen's pages, A'Lama Steele and Rosina White.

Persians—King Ahasuerus, Professor Euler B. Smith; Haman, the prince, Mr. Hope Hale; Zeresh, Haman's wife, Miss Furlow Anderson; Persian princess, Miss M. Funkenstein; Harborah and Herald, Messrs. E. B. Mell and E. J. Bondurant; the royal guard, Hatton Lovejoy and Thomas Dobbs; king's scribe, D. P. Hazleton; accompanist, Mrs. E. T. Brown; director, Professor Seager.

Views on the Cotton Outlook.

A Constitution correspondent today interviewed a number of Athens cotton factors and buyers on the crop outlook and found the general opinion to be that the estimate of Neill, of New Orleans, on a nine million crop was generally accepted as far as present indications could show, though, of course, there is room for a great many changes to take place before the crop is gathered.

Some were of the opinion that a drought was about to set in, in which case the effect would be very disastrous, as the weed at present was full of sap.

The price, if the favorable conditions continue, will possibly fall as low as 6 cents on the opening market. Advices from one of the leading cotton firms in Liverpool declare that we are likely to see our highest prices from October 9th to December 1st, with very low prices for December and a rise in January.

The chances for big receipts in Athens are better than ever heretofore, though they have been annually increasing largely and last season ran up to over 88,000 bales. Athens merchants are selling goods very cheap, and the indications for large wagon cotton receipts are particularly good. There are more exporters here than ever before giving Athens additional advantages as a market. The prospects for the receipts of this city running as high as 100,000 bales this season are very good.

STILL IN THE RACE.

Colonel Broughton Is a Candidate for the Presidency of the Senate.

Madison, Ga., August 15.—(Special.)—An article appeared in The Constitution of yesterday which caused much surprise among the friends of Hon. William A. Broughton in this city, and which, unintentionally perhaps, placed that gentleman in a false position before the people of Georgia. The article in question stated that Colonel Broughton had withdrawn from the race for the presidency of the senate in favor of Judge W. C. Beeks, of Griffin.

The Constitution's correspondent today sought an interview with Colonel Broughton in reference to his candidacy.

"It is true," said he, "that owing to the very friendly and cordial relations existing between myself and the other candidates I at one time contemplated withdrawing from the race. The action of the Shady Dale senatorial convention last Saturday, however, placing my name before the people of Georgia as one fit for this exalted position, coupled with frequent and continued solicitations from friends all over the state asking me to allow the use of my name in this connection, caused me to lay aside the intention and to decide to remain in the race to the finish. You may say to The Constitution, therefore, that I am a candidate for the honorable position of president of the senate of Georgia."

Colonel Broughton is daily the recipient of letters and personal requests from admirers all over Georgia pledging their support. His friends say that he deserves and should receive this office from the democracy of the state because of his peculiar fitness for the place, and as a reward for his fidelity to the party at a time when many of those who were prominent in alliance circles, as he is, deserted the party and went over to the enemy. Two years ago when strong men were wavering between democracy and populism, Colonel Broughton boldly went into the fray and was a power for democracy. Morgan county and middle Georgia ask this office for their favorite son.

WAY DOWN IN WARE.

The Democrats Are Preparing to Hold a Great Rally.

Waycross, Ga., August 15.—(Special.)—The democrats will have a big speaking and picnic at Waresboro August 25th. The speakers will be Lon A. Wilson, Judge J. S. Williams, John C. McDonald and W. G. Brantley. It is rumored that Dr. S. W. Johnson, populist candidate for congress, will stump the eleventh district. He will not debate with his opponent, Hon. Henry G. Turner.

The people of Manor have petitioned the Plant system for a depot at that place.

The teachers' institute of this county will meet here August 27th. The session will last five days. Professor Woodall, of Senoia, is expected, and Captain J. D. Smith, of Waycross, will also be on hand.

The Waycross opera house has been bought by Captain Lem Johnson and Judge J. L. Sweat. The building will be thoroughly repaired and made perfectly safe. Mr. Lee L. Sweat is the new manager. The season will open August 25th.

SUMTER'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

The Value of Manufacturing Establishments Has Increased $100,000.

Americus, Ga., August 15.—(Special.)—Tax Collector Dunn has just completed the digest of 1894 and the result is quite satisfactory, showing a decrease from 1893 in all taxable property of less than 6 per cent. This decrease is represented about equally by stocks and bonds sold or regarded as worthless and by shrinkage in city real estate, unimproved. There is an increase of $100,000 in manufacturing property in the city and more than $50,000 in banking capital. The county virtually holds its own, showing the good condition of the farmers of Sumter county.

A House Struck by Lightning.

Cumming, Ga., August 15.—(Special.)—The house of Mrs. Hammond, a widow lady living five miles east of town, was struck by lightning this evening, set on fire and burned, together with all the household goods. The family escaped unhurt.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Going to Remodel My Store. Going to Reduce My Stock.

That's Why I Am Now Selling
Ladies' Footwear,
Gents' Footwear,
Misses' Footwear,
Children's Footwear,

At Reduced Prices. I am not giving Shoes away but am selling them at Lower Prices than you can get elsewhere.

R. C. BLACK,
35 WHITEHALL STREET..........ATLANTA, GA.
aug 9—1m—thur, sun, tue, top col—3dpg.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A POOR BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES
SAPOLIO

SEMI-ANNUAL statement for the six months ending June 30, 1894, of the condition of the

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF ENGLAND.

Made to the governor of the state of Georgia in pursuance of the laws of said state.
Principal office, 45 William street, New York city.

Total assets	$8,714,330 60
Total liabilities	5,417,996 83
Total income first six months of the year 1894 in cash	2,928,614 86
Total expenditures first six months of the year 1894 in cash	2,612,549 59

A copy of the act of incorporation duly certified is of file in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ORLEANS.—Personally appeared before the undersigned Clarence F. Low who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the assistant resident secretary of the southern branch of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

CLARENCE F. LOW,
Assistant Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this, 7th day of August, 1894.

J. G. EUSTIS,
Commissioner for Georgia.

Name of State Agent—GEORGE M. BROWN.
Name of Agents at Atlanta—
GEORGE M. BROWN,
No. 32 1-2 West Alabama Street,
DeSAUSSURE, STURDIVANT & MATHEWS, No. 24 South Broad St.

TO THE SHORES OF GEORGIA.

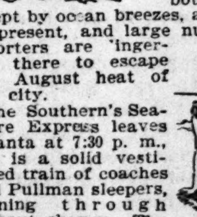
Another Popular Price Excursion to the Sea Coast.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S

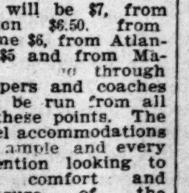
$5 to Cumberland and St. Simon's on the 18th—Tickets Good to Return Until 27th.



Atlanta the last opportunity of the season to visit St. Simon's and Cumberland—the famous seashore resorts of the south.



Upon that date round trip tickets will be sold from Atlanta at $5, good to return until the 27th, allowing a nine days' visit. The magnificent beach on both of these islands, swept by ocean breezes, are attractive spots at present, and large numbers of summer resorters are lingering there to escape the August heat of the city.



The Southern's Seashore Express leaves Atlanta at 7:30 p. m., and is a solid vestibuled train of coaches and Pullman sleepers, running through without change. The rate from Chattanooga will be $7, from Dalton $6.50, from Rome $6, from Atlanta $5 and from Macon through sleepers and coaches will be run from all of these points. The hotel accommodations are ample and every attention looking to the comfort and pleasure of the guests is shown by the managers.



Diagrams of the sleepers from Atlanta are in the hands of Mr. E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA,
August 27th, September 17th, October 15th.
TO HONOLULU AND AUSTRALIA,
September 16th, October 16th, November 16th.
Apply to C. Sheehy, 11 Fort street W., Detroit, Mich. june 7—3m, thu, sat.

TRADE MARK
BIG G
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Whites, Spermatorrhœa, Gleet, unnatural discharges or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent and guaranteed not to stricture.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, on receipt of $1.00. Descriptive Circular mailed on request.
Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
PRICE $1.00

The Original and Genuine (WORCESTERSHIRE)
LEA & PERRINS
SAUCE
Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to
Hot and Cold Meats,
GRAVIES,
SALADS,
SOUPS,
GAME,
FISH,
and Welsh
RAREBITS.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
Take None but Lea & Perrins.
Lea & Perrins
Signature on every bottle of the original and genuine.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

BIDS WANTED.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until September 3d proximo, 12 m., for building 11,899 lineal feet of brick sewerage and laying 7,274 lineal feet of terra cotta pipe connections with necessary manholes and catch basins in city of Montgomery, Ala. For specifications apply to commissioner of streets.

R. H. SOMMERVILLE,
City Treasurer.
aug8-3w

ST. AUGUSTINE AGAIN.

Tuesday, August 28th.

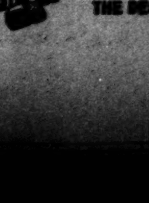
The excursion to St. Augustine, given by the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad on July 25th, was such a decided success and gave so much pleasure to those who took advantage of it, and so many requests have been made that the excursion be repeated, it has been decided to run another special excursion on Tuesday, August 28th. The rates will be the same as on the previous excursion; that is $5 from Macon and intermediate points on the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad; $3.50 from LaGrange and intermediate points on the Macon and Birmingham railroad; $3.60 from Milledgeville; $4 from Athens and intermediate points on the Macon and Northern railroad. Tickets good four days from date of sale. The best accommodations will be furnished; clean and comfortable coaches; plenty of ice water; a seat for every passenger. The train will leave Macon at 11 a. m., Athens at 6 a. m., and LaGrange at 6 a. m., and go direct to Palatka, Fla., where a stop will be made until the following afternoon, when the train will proceed to St. Augustine.

At Palatka opportunity will be given to visit the military camp of the military companies of Fernandina and Starke, who will be in camp at that time; boat riding on the St. Johns to the orange groves and to Rice Creek, also on the Oclawaha river, the most beautiful and picturesque boat rides in the south.

To those who have never been to St. Augustine, this offers a rare opportunity of seeing this, the oldest city in America, with its quaint buildings and narrow streets; the old fort; the sea wall; the slave market; the old cathedral, whose bells were brought from Spain; the famous Ponce de Leon, Cordova and Alcazar hotels, the finest in the world; the many elegant homes of America's millionaires, for winter use; the military parade and grand music by the Fifth Infantry Orchestra; bathing in the beautiful Casino pool. Then there is Anastasia island, with its coquina rock; the north and south beach, with its beautiful surf bathing and the magnificent sails upon the Matanzas river. There is much in St. Augustine to interest the lover of the curious and the beautiful, as well as those alone upon pleasure bent. The sea breeze makes this one of the most delightful summer resorts in the southern states. For full information write to

G. A. MacDONALD,
G. P. A., Macon, Ga.
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Published Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

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The Daily and Sunday, per year. . . . 8.00
The Weekly, per year. 1.00
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JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 182 Vine St.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue; CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern hotel; McDonald & Co., 55 Washington St.
KANSAS CITY—W. A. Rode, 618 Main St.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. C. Wilbur.

15 CENTS PER WEEK.

For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.
Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., August 16, 1894.

The Municipal Campaign.

The action of the city executive committee in ordering a general primary for the selection of a city ticket, in preference to the ward primary idea advocated by some of the members, will doubtless receive the hearty endorsement of the great majority of the people of Atlanta.

Both plans were ably advocated in the committee, and the result showed a pretty even division of sentiment; but the general primary idea prevailed and there is no doubt that the decision rendered will meet the approval of the people generally.

Some strong arguments were made in favor of the separate wards plan, but the majority of the committee could see no good reason for departing from a plan of procedure that has met the approval of the people in the past and has resulted in sending to the general council strong, representative men. In the past—for some years at least—Atlanta's municipal affairs have been in excellent hands; the purity and the strength of our city government has been something of which we have had a right to boast, and this, there is no doubt, has had a great deal to do with the city's material prosperity. While there is no reason to believe that this would not continue even with the ward primary idea in force, the general sentiment of the city is against a change—against experimenting.

One thing is certain: Under any system the people will see to it that good men—the best men—are selected for these important offices this year. We are entering upon what promises to be the most notable year in the history of the city. The people realize this and they will see to it that the very best material is put forward to represent the city in the management of its affairs. The Cotton States and International exposition will be the great event in Atlanta's history, and with big, broad, strong men at the helm, Atlanta as a municipality, standing as the representative of the citizenship of Atlanta, can be counted upon to do her full part toward making it a glorious success.

The Tariff Bill.

We think it will be found when the dust settles that the tariff bill which will become a law under democratic auspices is a tolerably satisfactory piece of legislation. Men who are impatient—men who cannot get out of their heads the idea that Rome was built in a day—can point out weak spots in the measure. They can say, with truth, that it goes too far in some directions and not half far enough in others. In short they can pick a thousand flaws in the bill that will not be seriously felt when its schedules and its provisions have been put in operation.

And yet the people have gained something. A step forward has been taken. To some it will not seem a long step, but, in point of fact, it is a very important step. Emotional tariff reformers like Mr. Watterson will not accept the bill any more enthusiastically than emotional protectionists like Mr. Reed; but it is, nevertheless, a fact that the democratic party in its first hand-to-hand conflict with the trusts has won a victory. It has been repulsed in some parts of the field, but it has won substantial victories in other parts, and its lines have been advanced. The outposts of the protectionists have been captured.

There is one fact that all democrats should be careful to remember: The trusts that have been built up under republican legislation during the past thirty years are not mere combinations of individuals. They have developed into institutions, and the power they wield is so vast and so far-reaching that the people cannot hope to route them in the short time the democratic party has been in power. Such facts as this no party can afford to ignore. The democrats in congress understand and appreciate it, and the result was that when they came to choose between the senate bill and no bill at all, they accepted the senate bill with alacrity. The vote in the house on the motion to accept the senate bill was the largest ever cast by a democratic house on a tariff bill. Every democrat who voted against the motion to adopt may be put down as opposed to tariff legislation.

We do not think the party has any apology to make in this matter. It did the best it could under the circumstances, and that best includes a tax on the incomes of wealthy individuals and gives substantial relief to the people in other directions.

Some Eastern Fallacies.

We find in the current number of The New York Financier some comments on a recent editorial article that appeared in The Constitution. The Financier does not by any means relish the stand the south has taken in favor of the restoration of silver to its old place as a part of the standard money of the country, and it is moved to make this remarkable statement:

"No power on earth can advance the value of a metal which is so abundant as to have only a fraction of the intrinsic value of gold."

It is suprising that such a statement as this should be deliberately put forth by a periodical that assumes to have some knowledge of financial and economic questions. The Financier contends that silver has only a fraction of the "intrinsic" value of gold on account of its abundance. But how can abundance affect intrinsic value? There seems to be a hitch in the argument right here. A value that is "intrinsic" is inherent in the thing itself and cannot possibly be affected by scarcity or abundance, or by any of the considerations that apply to the law of supply and demand. The editor of The Financier cannot possibly understand or intelligently discuss the money question until he divests his mind of the barbaric conception of "intrinsic" value as applied to commodities.

This barbaric conception has already driven him into a difficulty from which he cannot extricate himself. The "intrinsic" value of silver, when the Indian mints were open to free coinage, was 80 cents an ounce. When these mints were closed in June, 1893, the "intrinsic" value of silver fell to fifty odd cents an ounce. But something or other has caused this "intrinsic" value to rise again to 62 cents an ounce. Now we desire to ask The Financier in all seriousness if a value that flutters about and fluctuates can be called "intrinsic?" If the commodity values of the money metals are not intrinsic, but depend on the law of supply and demand, why should The Financier darken counsel and display its own ignorance of economics by employing the term?

The Financier is, of course, a believer in the efficacy of the single gold standard, but we presume the editor of that paper will admit that if Europe and the United States were to reopen their mints to the free coinage of silver, the "intrinsic" value of silver will be restored. If not, why not? But such an admission would be fatal to every argument that has been invented to bolster the programme of the gold trust. It has been shown over and over again that even the increased product of silver in the United States has no more than balanced the vast increase of population and expansion of business in the United States.

In The Financier's article we find this further statement: "The stamp of a nation cannot make money; the only true standard of currency, which, after all, is but a convenient form of exchanging products, is the labor and capital employed in producing the finished metal we call money."

Now, here is a swarm of errors in one little paragraph. We do not call any finished metal money, nor has anybody with any understanding of the matter ever claimed that the stamp of the government, either on metal or paper, makes money. The whole business is so simple that even a schoolboy ought to be able to understand it. Money is the unique creation of the law. Neither gold nor silver is money until the law imparts to it the function of money—until the law declares that the metal shall have the debt-paying power which alone makes it a standard and an expression of value.

We do not see how the editor of The Financier can deliberately declare that money "after all, is but a convenient form of exchanging products." This function is of comparatively no importance at all. Exchanges can proceed and, in fact, do proceed, almost entirely on the basis of credits; so that if this is the chief function of money all that is necessary in the business world is the requisite supply of paper notes, bank checks and shinplasters. Surely the editor of The Financier ought to know that money, besides being a convenient medium of exchange, constitutes a standard of deferred payments—as a measure of time contracts.

Right here is where the pinch comes. The chief importance of money lies in the fact that it will pay debts and discharge obligations without doing injustice to either debtor or creditor. The trouble with the gold standard is that those who are now called on to pay debts contracted ten years ago have to sell twice as many products of their factories, twice as much wheat and twice as much cotton in order to purchase the money necessary to discharge their obligations. And yet it is said we now have an "honest dollar."

We fail to understand how The Financier can gravely announce that "the only true standard of currency, which, after all, is but a convenient form of exchanging products, is the labor and capital employed in producing the finished metal we call money." We presume the idea intended to be conveyed is that, as gold and silver bullion are commodities, the influence of production must have an overwhelming effect on their value. Undoubtedly production has an effect, especially when new and extensive discoveries of the precious metals are made. But the claim that this effect constitutes "the true standard of value" is the most preposterous that has yet been put forward so far as we know.

Gold and silver differ from all other commodities in this—that the supply is never consumed. They are indestructible, and the world has enormous stocks of them on hand in one form and another. Consequently the cost of production can have no appreciable effect on their value. Otherwise there would have been enormous and disastrous fluctuations in the days when unskilled laborers in California made from their individual labor from $5,000 to $8,000 a month.

The Dixie Interstate Fair.

The Dixie Interstate fair, at Macon, this fall will be Georgia's greatest attraction this year, and we feel assured that it will be a brilliant success.

The fair will be held in Central City park, which contains two hundred and fifty acres of magnificently wooded land, and the floral display on these grounds is a credit to the city. The buildings will give a space of 1,300 feet in length by about eighty feet in width, and every inch of space will be filled with fine exhibits.

The premium list has sufficient inducements for all classes of exhibitors, and as there is no competitive fair this year it is safe to say that it will be largely attended, and that it will make a splendid presentation of Georgia's resources to the outside world.

A Strange Case.

A man named Wise, in Kansas, will soon be tried in the federal court on the charge of sending obscene literature through the mails. His offense occurred under peculiar circumstances. In the course of a controversy with a preacher he quoted a certain verse from the Old Testament and mailed it to the reverend gentleman on a postal card. The authorities held the matter to be obscene and Wise was arrested.

In this case the defendant will make the point that if it is lawful to send the Bible by mail it is lawful to send a portion of it. Years ago George Francis Train was locked up in the Tombs on a similar charge, but his case never came to trial. Naturally, the fate of Wise will be awaited with interest and the fight in the courts over his remarkable postal card will attract a good deal of attention.

It strikes us that when a man with evil intentions makes improper use of a portion of the scriptures in a manner that is calculated to injure public morals he commits a crime and should be punished. He should not be permitted to shield himself behind the plea that he was merely quoting from the Bible. The man who deliberately picks out single sentences from the Bible that will suggest impure thoughts and then makes them public is an enemy to society, morality and religion. There should be a heavy penalty for such offenders, and it is to be hoped that Mr. Wise will not escape.

No good citizen—no Christian—ever hunted up certain peculiar passages in the Old Testament and published them without their context. This should be the test.

The Georgia Plan.

The Nashville American has the following:

The recent Georgia state convention adopted a resolution requiring that in future delegates to state conventions be selected in each county on the same day. Papers in Georgia are commenting most favorably upon this action, and in other southern states it has also received very favorable notice. It is claimed that this plan of selecting delegates will be a genuine reform, that it would be almost certain that delegates thus selected would represent the views of those selecting them, and that outside influence in counties would be almost impossible, unless of sufficient magnitude to reach all over the state. Under this plan it is also claimed that only voters of the county would take part in the primaries or conventions and that colonizing voters would be almost impossible.

It is worth the while of the democratic state convention which assembles tomorrow to consider this question. If the plan should be adopted it hurts no one and does present a way of arriving at the wishes of the people without interference by outside influences. Besides it is in line with preserving to the people their perfect independence and responsibility.

It is to be hoped that the Georgia plan will soon embrace the features of the system under which the Fulton county primaries include the nomination of all the different candidates, federal, state and county. This brings out all classes of voters and the result is that we have a fuller expression of public opinion than would be the case when a number of separate primaries are held. The thing to do is to consolidate them and bring out as many voters as possible. It has worked satisfactorily in Fulton, and it should work well in all the other counties.

Breckinridge's Chances.

It is impossible just now to predict the result of Colonel Breckinridge's campaign in Kentucky, but it is plain that he is gaining some ground.

The other day when the colonel made his second speech in Lexington many ladies were present, and at the conclusion of the address they crowded around the speaker and congratulated him. Behind the orator was a floral design with this inscription:

To Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge from his lady friends, near his old homestead, who knew him in his youth, sympathize with him in misfortune, honor the courage of his repentance and hope for his political success.

Colonel Breckinridge appealed to the manhood and womanhood of the district to support him, and when he finished there were numerous offerings of flowers. In Lexington the tide seems to be turning. People say that their congressman is a persecuted man, and that they are satisfied that his repentance is genuine.

A Bold and Timely Speech.

A glance at Speaker Crisp's speech on the tariff bill will satisfy his friends that they were not mistaken in their estimate of his wisdom and courage.

Mr. Crisp assumed his full share of responsibility for the action of the house in voting for the senate bill. He made it plain that the democrats, as practical men who desired to serve the best interests of the country, would have to take the senate bill on the principle that half a loaf is better than none. Then, he announced that the house would send to the senate bills making sugar, coal, iron ore and barbed wire free, thus throwing all the responsibility upon the upper house.

His speech was a splendid argument for tariff reform, and it showed that there was no back down and no surrender on the part of the opponents of McKinleyism in the house. It was a great day and a great debate. Reed, Burrows and Cockran attacked the bill, and Crisp, Wilson and Turner advocated it as the best that could be obtained under the circumstances. These leaders of the house were at their best, but Speaker Crisp's condensed summary of the situation, his pointed arguments and his straightforward common sense talk left the other side powerless to answer him.

It would be difficult to find in congressional annals a short speech more directly to the point and more frank and courageous than Mr. Crisp's talk last Monday.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

This is a corporation that deserves praise. It is domiciled in Frostburg, Md. The dispatch is in The Baltimore American of Thursday: Every miner who worked twenty-four days for the Consolidation Coal Company in the late strike will be informed tomorrow by circular that he will get nine months' house rent and fuel free. This, the board of directors and President Mayer, of the company, say is in recognition of the faithfulness of the miners who continued work under unpleasant circumstances. The gift will avegare about $40 apiece. A fund will be created for those not occupying company houses, and they will receive the amount in cash on the 1st of April next.

The process of producing "artificial silk," invented by Dr. Lehner, was shown to a party of scientists, etc., at Bradford recently. Waste cotton, wool, jute, or other suitable material is reduced to an emulsion by means of a mixture of nitric and sulphuric acids, when it is formed into threads by forcing it through glass tubes of small bore, and is passed over a series of rollers and wound in the ordinary way on bobbins. Before the artificial silk is used in manufactures, or is sold, it is denitrated to destroy the explosive properties, and is also rendered uninflammable, which will render it suitable for many purposes, especially as it is said to resemble real silk very closely.

The rights of sleeping car passengers have been further defined in a case recently decided by the general term of the fifth department, says The New York Tribune. Courts in New York and other states have held that the sleeping car company was responsible for the loss of money or other property stolen while the passengers were asleep, if porters were not kept at hand to guard the property of the sleepers. In the case just decided the passenger, a woman, lost a sum of money which she had in a small satchel. It was apparent from her testimony, and from that of the porter, that she must have lost the purse while she was in the dressing room at one end of the car. The general term judges decided that it was essential for the plaintiff to show that the money was taken from the berth while she and her husband were sleeping. The probabilities, however of the case, were against that theory, and if she lost the purse, or it was stolen from her in the dressing room the company would not be liable, for the only negligence complained of was that the company had failed to maintain a constant watchfulness over the interior of the car while the passengers were sleeping. The distinction between the loss of property from the berth or in the dressing room is slight, but was sufficient to lead the judges to refuse to allow a verdict.

THE TARIFF BILL IN GEORGIA.

Macon Telegraph: The democratic party will not, and ought not to defend the mistakes and crimes in the bill. It should admit that they exist, should explain why they exist and promise that at the first opportunity they will be corrected and avenged. The party has made an earnest and honest and courageous effort to fulfill its promises to the people. It has not succeeded fully, but it has accomplished great good. It is not responsible for the treason that limited its capacity for doing good, and has in the most emphatic manner possible repudiated the traitors.

Savannah Press: There is no doubt, now that the senate bill is to become a law, that the country will settle down to business. The uncertainty in the business world was caused by the fact that tariff tinkering was going on and that the end of these differences no man could foresee. Every interest will now adjust itself upon a stable basis and the country will breathe more freely all around.

Americus Times-Recorder: The settlement of the tariff question relieves the strain of uncertainty that has paralyzed commerce for fifteen months, and everybody will be glad that the knotty problem is disposed of, even if the solution is fully satisfactory to nobody.

Albany Herald: When the people begin to howl about allowing the trusts to control the tariff legislation under a democratic administration, the blame will all be laid upon the senate.

Macon News: The country breathes a sigh of relief that the tariff bill has passed. Not that it is such a one as the country would ask, but such as the country can get.

Brunswick Times: Even as the bill has been passed, the country is to be congratulated. We may now look for improvement in trade.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: What the people have to their benefit in the new tariff bill they may prepare to be thankful for, because it has been demonstrated beyond any peradventure that it is that or nothing.

Griffin News: With the passage of the bill there is a general feeling that confidence will be restored and trade will revive.

QUEER THINGS IN GEORGIA.

Mr. R. L. Christopher, during the electrical storm which struck LaGrange last week, received a somewhat severe shock from a lightning stroke. Captain P. G. Awtry also received a shock. He asserts that a brassy taste was quite noticeable in his mouth after the shock, and his friends have noticed in his discussions of the silver question since that time that his voice has a metalic clink in it.

A Rabum county man tells of a peculiar growth from a willow tree in a gulch in the mountains of his county. The tree grew up from the edge of a little stream and at a height of about eight feet one of the branches was caught in the side of the gulch between the cliffs, lodged there and took root, and now another tree rises gracefully above the parent growth.

An Augusta youth, who spends his time when out of school looking after his chickens, of which he raises a number of broods every year, had a singular experience last spring. One of his favorite hens came off the nest with only one little chick; this one soon died, and about the same time a pigeon was noticed in the yard with a broken wing. The bereaved hen immediately assumed the care of the disabled bird, which, strange to say, at once accepted the guardianship of the hen and remained under her care until its wing was well again, when it resumed its former way of living.

BALLOT REFORM.

Savannah Press: Alabama has just set an example to Georgia by adopting and using a modification of the Australian ballot law. Such a plan should be perfected by the next general assembly. Georgia cannot afford to be without an improved and intelligent ballot law, no matter whom it helps or whom it hurts. The record has shown that the democratic party, north or south, has not suffered from a full and fair vote at the polls under the Australian ballot, and there is no reason why it should.

Brunswick Times: Our ballot system needs to be protected from the insolence and domineering of hoodlum leadership. Let us have a system whereby voters must assert a choice from individual intelligence, and not as the corralled dupes of vicious and selfish incubators of mischief.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Uncertain Fellow.

We'll make a crop as shore's you're born,
If the blight don't git in the cotton;
An' we'll fill our barns with the finest corn,
If the ears git ripe 'fore they're rotten!

An' we'll have molasses an' sugarcane,
If the big dry drought don't kill it;
An' the rye'll make licker as free as rain,
If the gov'ment lets us still it!

An' taters'll roast in the ashes white,
If the crop ain't short, an' we miss 'em;
An' we'll sing all day an' we'll dance all night,
If we don't have the rheumatism!

—F. L. S.

The New York daily newspapers—notably The Sun—gave the Georgia weekly editors a hearty reception. In fact, the Georgia weekly editors fairly captured the city. All took a bath at Coney Island.

Pass Your Plate!

Good things come an' turn about,
But we're bound to win;
Watermelons goin' out
An' 'taters comin' in!

Strikes don't bother the south much. When a man down this way gets a good job he sticks to it till the mildams freeze—and that isn't often.

Hadn't Landed Him.

Manager—Hold on there, my friend! You can't vote after 6 o'clock!

Perspiring Voter—Can't help it; my man ain't elected yet!

An exchange says "Georgia has more snake liars than any other state in the union." Well, that's all right; Georgia has more snakes than any of them.

Still in the Ring.

The Georgia mule that through the war
Braved all the deadliest guns,
With many a groan still holds his own
And through the campaign runs!

Very few of the Georgia poets are writing love songs now. The candidates have hired the majority of them, and they are plowing vigorously for political rhymes.

Perhaps!

Now that the tariff is over—
Now that they've ended the rows,
Perhaps we will all be in clover,
Dividing it up with the cows!

A northern exchange says: "The country has a smile from east to west." This ought to be a pretty good thing for the barkeepers.

A Chicago newspaper says the town of Pullman "should be demolished." Now, if the evicted strikers take this hint, they will raise Cain if they don't raise wages.

Especially in Boarding Houses.

Whatsoever life is bringing,
Always do your best;
Keep the heart forever singing—
Give the voice a rest!

Most of the people who went to the fashionable summer resorts for the benefit of their health have returned to Atlanta to get well.

It Will Not Down.

Senator (at breakfast)—I never want to hear of that miserable tariff bill again!

Wife (sweetly)—Will you take sugar in your coffee, dear?

When you hear a man say, "There's the devil to pay," don't get worried; the devil is the last man he ever pays, and is perfectly willing to wait on his customers.

No Rest for Them.

The world seems full of fire;
The mockingbirds perspire;
But the poet and the fisherman
Keep twanging on the lyre.

Where They All Fetch Up.

"They tell me Jones is a complete failure?"
"That's what!"
"Tried farmin'?"
"Yes."
"An' politics?"
"Yes."
"An' preachin'?"
"Yes."
"An' school teachin'?"
"Yes."
"An' failed in all?"
"Yes."
"Well, what's he doin' now?"
"He's a-editin' of a newspaper!"

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

On Saturday last Bartow county in a democratic primary selected Colonel William H. Lumpkin as her choice for state senator. Captain J. L. Neel, chairman of the democratic executive committee of Bartow county, has called a senatorial convention to nominate a state senator to meet in Rome on Thursday, August 23d, to ratify the action of Bartow and formally nominate a state senator. The executive committees of Floyd and Chattooga have been notified of this call and requested to send delegates to the Rome convention to meet on the 23d of August. The Rome Tribune says:

"Mr. Lumpkin is an intelligent, successful young farmer who has not been in politics before, but who developed remarkable strength and skill in the contest for the nomination, defeating by eight votes Colonel J. W. Harris, Jr., one of the most prominent and popular men in north Georgia. Mr. Lumpkin will, of course, receive the formal nomination by the Rome convention, and will be elected by a big majority over Dr. Baker, the populist nominee, who was defeated for the legislature two years ago in Bartow by over a hundred majority."

While the LaGrange Graphic says that "the nomination of Mr. Moses was right," it adds:

"We wish some Troup county man could have been nominated at Warm Springs. We have plenty of good material. It has been a long time since Troup has had this honor, and if it was given to her she would adorn it worthily. Ben Hill made this district illustrious and Troup gave him to Georgia. She has plenty of intellectual giants she could send. Let us get to work next time and have this nomination."

The Statesboro Star has this newsy paragraph:

"We received information today that one of the most prominent populists in the county, and a man who stands at the very top round of the party's leaders in this county, says that he will not swallow Monday's work of the populist party and henceforth will be found back in the democratic ranks. This gentleman is a resident of the forty-sixth district, and his action is simply what will be followed up by many other good men."

Of the defeat of Styles, of Liberty, The American Times-Recorder says:

"Styles was held in high esteem by his white colleagues and especially will his defeat be regretted by his Sumter county friends and associates. Styles was raised here and all would have been glad had his race continued to honor him."

A correspondent of The LaGrange Graphic makes this suggestion:

"It is now in order to bring Troup's brainy young statesman, Hon. J. H. Pitman, forward as the probable speaker of the next house of representatives, and I hereby present him as perhaps the best equipped parliamentary and constitutional lawyer whose name has been mentioned."

Says The Statesboro Star:

"A prominent populist of this place is in receipt of a letter from Dr. J. F. Brown, populist nominee for congress against Colonel Lester. In this letter the doctor states that for reasons best known to himself he will not accept the nomination."

The Statesboro Star has the following of the primary which occurs there today:

"The democratic primary to select a candidate to represent Bulloch in the next house of representatives will come off on Thursday, the 16th instant. Colonel S. L. Moore, Jr., is the only man before that primary, while it is the duty of all democrats to go out and cast their votes. The fact that there is only one man in the field eliminates most of the interest from the day, as it is a foregone conclusion that Sam Moore will be elected without opposition."

CRISP ON THE TARIFF.

The Speaker's Magnificent Presentation of the Problem in the House.

From The Congressional Record.

"Mr. Speaker," said Mr. Crisp, "I only desire in the few moments allowed to me to publicly assume my full share of responsibility for the action this side of the house is now asked to take, and to aver in the face of my colleagues and the country that we are doing what, in the judgment of those who have been actively engaged in this struggle, those who have taken earnest part in this fight, is for the best interests of the cause of tariff reform. (Applause on the democratic side.) It is very easy for a distinguished gentleman like my friend from New York, who, as we all know, with all his ability and amiability spends but little of his time in attending to the details of the business of the house (laughter and applause), it is very easy for him to come here and indulge in pyrotechnics about 'principle' when we who are here as plain practical business men are seeking to obtain some relief for a suffering people.

"But I want the gentleman to understand, and I want the country to understand, that the deserters from the cause of tariff reform are not these conferees and others who have been making this great struggle, and who now advise that this bill be accepted, but the deserters are rather those gentlemen who, in the midst of the fight, because they do not approve all the provisions of this bill, hold back and say: 'We will have no lot or part in this struggle further.' (Applause on the democratic side.)

"Those gentlemen can receive the approbation and applause of republicans who desire nothing better than the maintenance of the McKinley bill, but they can never meet the approbation and applause of the plain people of this country who have been oppressed and downtrodden by that law. (Applause.)

"The gentleman from Michigan (Mr. Burrows) taunts this side of the house by saying that we wanted free iron ore, we wanted free coal, we wanted free sugar, and we have given them all up. I say to my friend from Michigan that these gentlemen who have labored day and night, in season and out of season, to secure some changes in the senate bill, say to us that we must take that bill or we get nothing.

"What should we do? We are plain, practical men. We are not discussing a theory. We believe in homely phrase that when people are starving, 'half a loaf is better than no bread.' Therefore, we say we will take the senate bill, but before this house adjourns tonight, if our friends will stay with us—"

Many members on the democratic side—"We will do it."

Mr. Crisp, continuing: "We will send to the senate, crystalized into the form of acts passed in this hall, bills making sugar free (loud applause), making coal free (renewed applause), making iron ore free (continued applause), and making barbed wire free. (Renewed applause.) If my friend on that side is so much concerned about these articles let him stay here and vote with us. (Laughter and applause.)

"It is quite apparent that you gentlemen on the other side prefer the McKinley bill. There are gentlemen on this side who prefer the McKinley bill to the house bill with the senate amendments. These gentlemen are willing to incur all kinds of risks and hazards, because they feel that in the end they cannot be losers, because they prefer the McKinley law to this bill."

Here the hammer fell.

Mr. Crisp: "Just one word further."

Mr. Cockran: "I rise to a point of order. The gentleman's time has expired."

Mr. Reed: "I yield two minutes of my four minutes remaining to the gentleman (loud applause on both sides of the house), and the other two minutes I will yield to the gentleman from New York, Mr. Cockran. (Renewed applause.)

Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia: "I yield one minute more to the gentlman from Georgia."

The Speaker Pro Tempore: "The gentleman from Georgia is entitled to another minute yielded by the gentleman from West Virginia."

Mr. Crisp: "Mr. Speaker, in conclusion, I only want to say that so far as I am concerned I was willing to continue the contest for a better bill so long as there was any hope of obtaining it. But when the conferees on the part of the house, in whom we have the utmost confidence, who are familiar with all the facts, tell us that in their judgment we must take this bill or be remitted to the penalties of the McKinley bill, I do not hesitate a moment. I take the senate amendments.

"If there is a sugar trust in this country which is dominating legislation the republican party created it. (Applause on the democratic side.) And, although this bill does not destroy that trust, as we wish it did, it takes away more than one-half of protection accorded to that trust. (Applause.) If there is a 'coal combine,' the legislation of the republican party built it up, and although we do not make coal free in this bill, we reduce the duty from 75 cents to 40 cents.

"If there is a steel and iron combine the same remark applies. Going through these schedules, whilst they are not all we wish, they are, and we want the country to understand it, the best we can now get. The moment we get this we intend to move forward; we do not intend there shall be any backward step in tariff reform. (Loud applause on the democratic side.) We believe that the adjournment of this congress without the passage of some tariff bill would be a blow for tariff reform from which it would not recover for years to come." (Long continued applause on the democratic side.)

As Seen in New York.

From The New York Morning Advertiser.

Clark Howell, editor of The Atlanta Constitution, is in the city and presided at a meeting of the governing board of the International League of Press Clubs, which was held in the Hotel Marlborough. Mr. Howell is president of the league, having been elected at the meeting in Atlanta several months ago. He is quite a young man, not more than thirty years old, perhaps, but has easily won a position of great prominence and influence in his section. He succeeded the late Henry W. Grady as editor of The Constitution, has been speaker of the Georgia house of representatives and is a member of the national democratic committee. He is thoroughly representative of the progressive new south, and says the people of that section are already feeling the throb of returning prosperity. He predicts that Georgia will go democratic, as usual, by 70,000 majority.

One of the delegates to the annual meeting of the governing board of the International League of Press Clubs is Wallace P. Reed, co-editor with Joel Chandler Harris and Frank L. Stanton on The Atlanta Constitution. Mr. Reed and "Uncle Remus" have offices side by side and have worked in double harness, so to say, for the last ten or twelve years. How Reed came to be a member of the fourth estate was once told by the Hon. William L. Scruggs, ex-minister Plenipotentiary to Venezuela, at one time editor of The Atlanta Era. "Reed had been studying law under the guidance of Judge John L. Hopkins, of the Atlanta bar," said Mr. Scruggs, "but he soon tired of dusty law books and became imbued with a strong desire for the wide-awake calling of journalism. So I asked him what he could do when he applied for work. He said he didn't know, but that he would try anything. Well, I tried him, and the trial was more than satisfactory to me and highly creditable to him. Since then he has made himself one of the best all-round newspaper men of my acquaintance in the south." Wallace P. Reed is a short story writer of renown.

IT'S A CITY PRIMARY.

The Entire City Will Have a Voice in Naming All the Ticket.

THE COMMITTE MET LAST NIGHT.

It Took the Vote of the Chairman to Decide the Method of Selecting Candidates. The Resolutions.

It's a general primary, all of the voters of the city of Atlanta having an equal voice, that will produce the candidates for mayor, two aldermen, six councilmen and the various city hall officers who are to be elected in December.

That was the decree of the city executive committee, and the white voters of the city of Atlanta will abide by that decree.

The superior courtroom was brightly lighted and was as well ventilated as the architecture would permit when Captain W. D. Ellis, chairman of the committee, called the body to order. Mr. Forrest Adair was made secretary temporarily and called the roll of the committee. To the roll call there were responses from:

First ward—O. Reneau, W. H. Brotherton, D. W. Green and C. I. Branan.

Second ward—T. B. Neal, George Hillyer, Joseph T. Gatins and W. R. Brown.

Third ward—J. W. Humphries, J. L. Warren, George A. Cassin and A. J. Shropshire, alternate for Zach Smith.

Fourth ward—H. B. Wey, Mike Mahan, T. W. Latham and C. H. Thompson, alternate for W. M. Terry.

Fifth ward—Ed T. Payne, A. Q. Adams, S. C. Glass and E. F. Loefler.

Sixth ward—J. K. Ohl, E. P. Rice, J. M. Slaton and H. H. Cabaniss.

Seventh ward—H. L. Culberson, E. L. Connolly, Luther F. Rosser and Albert Howell, Jr., alternate for Captain E. P. Howell.

After the answer to the roll call and the filling of the vacancies of the regulate delegates by the alternates, as indicated, Captain Ellis announced that the meeting was ready for business and indicated a desire to hear from any one that had anything to say.

Mr. Walter R. Brown was the first to secure the floor and presented a resolution calling for a white primary on the 28th of September for mayor, aldermen, councilmen, clerk of council, marshal, comptroller, city attorney, city engineer, commissioner of public works, tax collector, sexton and treasurer. The resolution provided that all of the officers named except the aldermen and the six councilmen should be elected by a vote of the people all over the city. The two aldermen, the resolution provided should be voted for by the voters on either side of the railroad, while the six councilmen should be chosen by the voters in the wards in which they resided and which they represented.

Mr. Jack Slaton, of the sixth ward, was opposed to the resolution as it was presented and wanted it presented in sections, so that the members might vote upon it as it suited them.

Mr. Branan, of the first ward, presented a substitute for Mr. Brown's resolution. The two papers, however, were about the same. Mr. Branan's was shorter and stipulated that the election should be as Mr. Brown wanted it, except that the voting by wards should be confined alone to the members of the council.

Mr. Green, of the first, preferred Mr. Brown's paper to that of Branan.

Mr. Cabaniss, of the sixth, spoke of the necessity of harmony and said that if something of that kind was not produced, the meeting would result in no good. He thought Mr. Brown's paper was good in many respects, but that it should be so amended as to give the people of all the city the right to select the full ticket. He intimated that if such were not done that the people of the city could not be pledged to the support of any ticket brought out in the way the resolution of Mr. Brown contemplated. He thought, however, that the resolution, with such changes and suggestions as the meeting might make, would be all right.

Judge George Hillyer, of the second, suggested that the date proposed by Mr. Brown be changed to the day on which the state election is to be held.

Mr. Brown was opposed to any change of date, urging that on that day all of the negroes and others would be out to vote and that it would be almost impossible to keep them from taking part in the primary.

Mr. Neal declared that since the matter had been suggested he would be in favor of October. He had not thought of it before, but he was of the opinion that anything that would bring out votes on the day would be for the good of the state as well as for the good of Atlanta.

The motion to amend the first section of the resolution—that fixing the date in October—was put and lost. That, of course, made the date of the primary that suggested by Mr. Brown's resolution—September 28th.

It was the second section of the resolution which produced a long and warm discussion. That section provided that the aldermen should be elected from the two sides of the railroad and that the councilmen should be elected by wards.

Mr. T. W. Latham, of the fourth, opposed the election of the aldermen in that manner, declaring that it would do the city great harm, as it would divide the city in two parts. He thought the aldermen should be elected from the city at large and referred to the language of the charter for his authority for what he said.

Mr. Slaton took the same view as that of Mr. Latham.

Mr. Brown was for the adoption of his resolution as it was presented, and did not want any changes.

Mr. Cabaniss again urged the adoption of the amendment or substitute, which gave the voters of the entire city the right to elect the two aldermen.

Captain Ellis left the chair to make an appeal to the members of the committee to adopt the substitute allowing the voters of the entire city to elect the aldermen, and not to split the city in two by adopting a rule which would give the people of one side an opportunity to array themselves against the people of the other side.

Mr. Rosser, of the seventh, followed Captain Ellis and asserted that the people of Atlanta could not be divided and that it was a matter of home rule they were seeking. All that was wanted was the right of the people on either side to elect an alderman and for the people of each ward to elect their own councilman.

Judge Hillyer secured the floor and gave a good deal of local history, showing why the ward system, which was once in vogue in Atlanta, had been abandoned. He declared that the people had found that by the method then in vogue that the people were always getting the worst of it and that the credit of the city was worth less. He showed how the credit of the city had grown after the change and the people of the entire city had taken into hand the selection of candidates.

Mr. Cassin followed Judge Hillyer with some more history and the meeting was rapidly growing into one of reminiscence when Mr. Green called for the previous question.

On the call the chairman put the question as to the adoption of the amendment, which made the election of the aldermen one in which all the voters of the city could vote. The vote was made by a roll call of the members and the responses were:

Ayes—Neal, Hillyer, Way, Latham, Thompson, Payne, Adams, Liefer, Ohl, Rice, Slaton, Cabaniss, Culberson, Connally—14.

Nays—Reneau, Brotherton, Green, Branan, Gatins, Brown, Humphries, Warren, Cassin, Shropshire, Mehan, Glass, Rosser, Howell—14.

The vote was found to be a tie and Chairman Ellis announced that he would cast his vote in the affirmative.

That made the amendment a go and placed the election of the aldermen in the hands of all the voters of the city.

Mr. Cabaniss then moved to further amend the resolution by adding the councilmen. This placed the election of the councilmen in the hands of the voters of the entire city, just the same as the aldermen. Again the roll was called and the vote resulted:

Ayes—Green, Neal, Hillyer, Way, Latham, Thompson, Payne, Adams, Loefler, Ohl, Rice, Slaton, Cabaniss, Culberson and Connally—15.

Nays—Reneau, Brotherton, Branan, Gatins, Brown, Humphries, Warren, Cassin, Shropshire, Mehan, Glass, Rosser and Howell—13.

The resolutions then as amended were adopted and were:

"Resolved, That a white primary for the nomination of candidates for mayor, aldermen, councilmen, clerk of council, marshal, comptroller, city attorney, city engineer, commissioner of public works, tax collector, sexton and treasurer be held on Friday, September 28, 1894.

"Resolved further, That the candidates for mayor, aldermen, councilmen, clerk of council, marshal, comptroller, city attorney, city engineer, commissioner of public works, tax collector, sexton and treasurer shall be voted for by a general ticket and by all the white qualified voters of the city, participating in the primary.

"Resolved further, That the person receiving the largest number of votes for mayor, aldermen, councilmen, clerk of council, marshal, comptroller, city attorney, city engineer, commissioner of public works, tax collector, sexton and treasurer from all the wards of the city shall be nominated for the respective offices.

"Resolved, further, That the polls shall be open at the selected voting places in each of the seven wards of the city from 7 o'clock a. m., to 7 o'clock p. m., on the day of the primary, and all white persons qualified to vote, and who have registered for the city election of 1894, prior to September 25, 1894, shall be entitled to vote, and likewise those producing certificates from the registrar that they have registered within the days intervening between September 25th and the day of the primary.

"Resolved, further, That a committee of five, to be appointed by the chairman, whose duty it shall be to attend to all matters of detail connected with said primary, to-wit: The selection of managers, clerks, providing for voting places, expenses, etc.

"Resolved, further, That the use of carriages and other vehicles for transporting voters, and the hiring of men as workers for said election is strictly prohibited.

"Resolved, further, That this committee meet at 12 o'clock m., September 29, 1894, to consolidate the returns from said primary and compare and declare the results."

Mr. Howell moved to adopt by a unanimous vote the resolutions as adopted. The motion was adopted.

The chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of five to take charge of the election and to arrange for the voting places and the pay of the managers and to do such other work as was pertinent to the election.

DEMOCRACY AT NORCROSS.

Joe James Has Fun with a Third Partyite at Norcross.

Colonel Joe James returned yesterday morning from Norcross, where he spoke the night before. The ladies of the village attended and by their presence greatly inspired the democratic orator from Douglas. No political speech ever delivered in the county received more favorable commendation by those whose privilege it was to listen to the logical conclusions reached in the argument of Mr. James.

There was present in the audience a third party man of the deepest dye—one who had preached his gospel on the street corner, in the business houses, around the depot and everywhere. It was amusing to see Colonel James handle this believer in the new faith.

In opening his speech Mr. James requested that any question which might occur to any man, whether populist or not, in connection with the subject in hand, about which information might be desired, that such person should not hesitate to propound to him any such query.

At frequent periods of the discussion all sorts of wild questions were put to Colonel James by this one third party disciple. Every question was answered promptly and in such a way that there could be no doubt as to the correctness of the reply.

RACING MEN RETURN.

Quinn and Talbot Won Several Prizes at the Greenwood Races.

George Quinn and M. L. Talbot, two of Atlanta's fastest bicycle riders, returned yesterday from the race meet that was held at Greenwood, S. C.

The two men made a very creditable showing for Atlanta, bringing back no less than four prizes each, Quinn getting four seconds and Talbot getting four thirds.

The bright particular star of the meet was Sims, of Washington, D. C., who is one of the fastest class A men in the country, but with his exception, Quinn and Talbot were the best men who contested.

In the five mile open race Quinn, at the end of the second mile, fell, kinicking his rim and bending his handle bars. He quickly arose, however, and, setting his wheel right, as best he could, he pluckily mounted again and soon caught the others, finishing second in the race.

The next day Quinn was greatly surprised to receive a handsome bouquet of flowers from some unknown person with a card bearing the words: "To Mr. Quinn, from a young lady who admires pluck."

The two young men were receiving the congratulations of their friends yesterday.

TWO WEEKS FROM MONDAY.

The Public Schools of the City Will Open for the Fall Term.

In two weeks from next Monday the public schools of the city will open their doors for the fall term, and the children will return to their books and recitations.

Superintendent Slaton has been busy for several days issuing tickets to new applicants. It looks as if the schools will all be crowded.

No tickets will be issued unless certificates of successful vaccination are presented.

The week immediately preceeding the opening of school will be occupied by the Teachers' Normal institute and a thoroughly instructive and entertaining programme has been arranged.

The examinations of applicants for admission into the Boys' and Girls' High schools will be held on the last Friday of the present month.

The private schools of the city will also begin their fall sessions on the first Monday in September, and the work of educating the young ideas of the city will begin in good earnest.

COLONEL CHAPMAN'S REPORT.

He Has Consolidated All the Seizures for the Past Month.

Colonel Chapman prepared his monthly report yesterday morning in regard to the number of stills captured and the number of arrests made in Georgia and Alabama, and has sent it to the commissioner of internal revenues at Washington.

In Georgia the following report is made:

Twenty-five illicit distilleries seized; 58 gallons of spirits; 205 fermenting tubs; 8,350 gallons of beer; 92 gallons of singlings; 50 pounds of tobacco; 3 mules; 2 wagons; and 23 arrests made. Seized in Alabama, 3 illicit distilleries; 5 gallons of spirits; 12 fermenters; 1,100 gallons of beer; 30 gallons of singlings; and the number of arrests made was 4.

A Chance to Bathe.

On the 18th the Southern railway—western system—will sell round trip tickets to St. Simon's and Cumberland at $5 round trip, good to return until 27th. aug 16-2t

GENERAL DISPUTE.

Last Night's Republican Convention Was Anything But Peaceful.

JACKSON M'HENRY WAS DENOUNCED.

He Threw a Glass at Abe Brown and Struck Him—Harmony Was Very Slow Prevailing.

Free exchange of thought and a general desire on the part of some present to exhibit a knowledge of parliamentary usage resulted in a general row at the republican mass meeting last night, in which Chairman Jackson McHenry brought about a grand climax by tossing a glass which landed heavily on a soft portion of Abe Brown's anatomy.

From beginning to end the mass meeting was characterized by angry discussions, denunciations of various sorts, exchanges of rough names, yells and cries and long-winded speeches.

When the meeting was first called to order by Jackson McHenry, by virtue of his being chairman of the county executive committee, there were only about a score or more in the basement of the courthouse, but by the time the meeting had warmed up to an incandescent glow there were nearly one hundred present. S. W. Freeman, who was in Colonel Buck's office during his term, was selected secretary, and the mass meeting was quickly called to order.

Everything was harmonious and it looked like a veritable white dove of peace was perched somewhere under the benches, but opposition was not slow to develop, and it rapidly concentrated itself upon Jackson McHenry, Smith Easley and C. C. Wimbish.

On motion a committee to report the names of delegates to the state convention of republicans, which meets here on September 29th, was appointed and retired. In a remarkably short time they reappeared and announced ready to report. The report was received and developed the names of the following, twenty-eight in number, as delegates, though Fulton has but six votes:

Attorney George S. Thomas, Jackson McHenry, C. C. Wimbish, J. J. Martin, E. A. Angier, L. J. Price, A. Graves, John A. Wimpy, L. W. Wimberly, A. J. Wade, who was chairman of the committee; James Kennon, R. Worsham, Walter Sterling, James Moore, E. L. Simon, S. W. Easley, A. A. Blake, Eli Martin, L. J. Moss, A. W. Burnett, H. C. Morley, N. V. Jones, Glenn Howell, C. M. Johnson, Jerry Briant, S. W. Freeman and A. W. Hoffman.

A. J. Wade moved that the report of the committee be adopted and this motion was seconded by Ed Meade.

A Large, Dark Cloud Begins to Hover.

Mr. E. A. Angier, with an eye to pacifying factions, arose and moved that the name of H. A. Rucker be added to the list. It was like rubbing a sore spot and called to immediate attention that Rucker, who has considerable influence, had been slighted. One of his supporters, a postal clerk named Raven, jumped to his feet at once and secured recognition from the chair.

"I want to say," he declared, gesturing in spendid abandon, "that this looks like a concocted plan. It's not right for we don't know whether these people will serve or not. The men should come from the meeting."

Rucker, whose name had been proposed by E. A. Angier, claimed the chair's attention. He was a well-dressed, prosperous-looking negro, with no mean elocutionary powers.

"I don't want to go to the convention," he declared, vehemently, "from such a meeting as this. It is not a convention as it should be. We are taking upon ourselves the ways of the democrats. This is no way to elect delegates. It is the work of the chairman, who wanted to go to the convention."

Jackson McHenry said that he had not come to the meeting to be reprimanded, and that he, therefore, would not be reprimanded.

Rucker declared that he intended to finish his speech; McHenry declared that he would not be bulldozed and immediately put the committee's report to the mass meeting. The noes outnumbered the ayes about three to one, but Jackson McHenry, who had not come to be bulldozed, declared that the ayes had it.

A motion to table the committee's report was made and McHenry, despite the vote, declared that it was not tabled. Then followed a scene of riot. There were cries of "No!" "Yes!" "Resolutions!" "Table it!" and for a few minutes nothing could be heard except charges commingling with counter charges, and above all the heavy rappings of the chairman's cane on the desk top, which was seriously threatened.

Rucker Insisted on a Hearing.

While the putting of the resolutions was going on, and while yelling was at its height, still Rucker spoke, gesticulating in melodramatic fashion. So when quiet partially reigned, his voice became audible. He accused Chairman McHenry of not disseminating the call and declared that McHenry simply made it known to his personal friends whom he asked to be present and help put him on the ticket to go to the state convention.

Yelling re-commenced and A. J. Wade, chairman of the committee on delegates, arose to a point of order in regard to the resolutions which were at once attacked by Rucker, who had been speaking all the while.

"That's it," he cried at the top of his voice. "It's just such ignorance as that that is causing the republican party to retrograde. There is no such question."

He continued his attack on McHenry, declaring that there had never been a call formulated nor had one been printed. He said that there had been no call read at the meeting when it opened. McHenry jumped to his feet and asserted that there was a call, and that he had it. Cries of "Read it, read it," followed this, and Rucker still spoke. He declared:

"The chairman of this mass meeting went around and got the names to go on this list."

McHenry Denounces It as a Lie.

Pounding vigorously upon his desk, Chairman McHenry proceeded to answer all the charges in one fell swoop.

"It's a lie," he declared.

More discussion followed this, and for five minutes a rough-and-tumble fight appeared imminent. Rucker continued to speak and declared that McHenry was not fit to preside over the meeting—that he was incapable. After this Rucker subsided and Smith Easley secured the floor and said that this would do very well, if all of those present were republicans, but that such was not the case. He spoke in this strain for several minutes and harmony appeared about to prevail, when C. C. Wimbish, former surveyor of customs, secured the floor and proceeded to give those against the resolution and the chairman sound roastings in a fearless fashion.

Merely an Exchange of Compliments.

Wimbish declared that he was exceedingly sorry at seeing the meeting take the course it had; that there was a way to right a wrong without making it worse. While he was in the middle of an eloquent sentence that might have worked up into a plea for peace, he was interrupted by Ed Meade.

"If you had less negro in you you'd be more courteous," said Wimbish, angrily.

"You are no gentleman and you have lied," said Meade. "You have lied," he reiterated, "and you are no gentleman."

There were cries of "Pay no attention to him!" "Go on with your speech!"

A general uproar ensued, and it became impossible to distinguish anything except a few unsavory remarks. McHenry pounded wildly for order and finally, in a spirit of resignation, said that if he couldn't keep order there were men up the street that could, referring, evidently, to the police.

McHenry Defends Himself.

At this juncture Chairman McHenry stated that he proposed to defend himself from the attacks that had been made upon him, and that in order to do so he would call A. Graves to the chair.

McHenry said he wanted to explain about the list of delegates, and that he would then attend to a call for a division on the vote on the committee's report.

"Mr. Angier," said he, "came to me and told me that he knew some white men who wanted to go to the convention for the republicans. He said that there was George S. Thomas, J. J. Martin and H. C. Morley and others, and I thought it best to get as many white men in the party as possible. There was no need of Rucker's attack. It came of ill-grace. We're not here to wrangle amongst ourselves, for there's only a small handful of us in the state.

"When you get together you call each other lies and thieves and dispute."

A motion to adojurn was then made by A. W. Burnett, but McHenry was in a speaking mood and continued:

"Rucker has misstated facts. What is there to grind?"

Another Section of Pandemonium Released.

Rucker at this jumped to his feet and shouted:

"Give me a chance and I'll tell you."

Then followed cries of "Rucker! "Speech!" "Speech!" "Rucker!"

The shouting continued and finally McHenry ceased and L. W. Wimberly was recognized by the chair. Wimberly tried to speak, but the shouts for Rucker continued and grew louder and louder. Wimberly was in the possession of a tremolo basso and used it with elegant effect to listeners on the sidewalk, but Rucker's supporters wanted to hear from him. After a lot of vigorous lung exercise Wimberly announced that he "yielded gracefully to the wishes of the mass meeting and would yield to Mr. Rucker the floor." Tremendous applause followed this, and Chairman McHenry announced that Rucker had the floor.

Rucker Declares the Meeting Packed.

Rucker was evidently in the speech-making line for blood, and he went for the McHenry contingent with gloves off.

"I want to reiterate," he announced, "that I have no desire to go to the state convention, and much less from a meeting that is packed like this one. Here's the sort of man Jackson McHenry is. When there was a grievance meeting the other night he talked republican politics until one-half of those present went away disgusted; tonight at a political meeting he talks grievances.

"McHenry has proved himself an ignoramus!"

Rucker concluded his speech by moving that the previous action be reconsidered.

The motion was entertained by McHenry, who said that before he put it he wanted to reply to what Rucker had said. There were cries of disapproval and shouts for the question, but McHenry stoutly averred that he proposed to be heard and talked despite the yells that continued, his voice being audible only at times. Finally C. C. Wimbish claimed the attention of the chair on a point of order, and the crowd redoubled its hootings and cries. Wimbish was positive in his desires to make a point of order, and asserted that he would make it if it took until sunrise. At this threat the noise subsided to a certain extent and Wimbish said that the motion to reconsider was not in order coming from Rucker; that Rucker had voted "no," and that only those who had voted in the affirmative could move to reconsider.

More Display of Parliamentary Usage.

Rucker declared that Wimbish knew nothing about parliamentary usage, and that when a man voted with the majority, whether it was with the yeas or the nays, he was entitled to reconsider, or make a motion to that effect. Wimbish jumped to his feet and declared that he would take lessons on parliamentary usage from any man in the mass meeting.

Chairman McHenry declared that Rucker's motion was out of order.

Abe Brown, a fate negro, wearing spectacles, jumped up and declared that the negroes would not be led by McHenry any longer. That McHenry pocketed everything. This elicited much applause. McHenry asserted that despite the charges that have been made, he had voted for neither the democrats nor the populists.

Brown replied quickly that it was because McHenry had been watched too closely.

A General Fight Looks Probable.

"I'm grown," roared McHenry. "I don't have to go to jackasses like you to be told how to vote!"

Brown made a reply which was lost in the row that followed, and McHenry recognized L. J. Price, who called attention to the fact that the division called for had never been put. McHenry said that it had been overlooked, but that he would put it after a few words of explanation, which he thought due himself to make. There were calls for McHenry to put someone in the chair, but he said that he knew his duty and his rights and was not to be bulldozed. Some one sleepily uttered word "braggadocio" and this stirred up McHenry. He began to defend himself, and was interrupted by cries of all kinds, and Abe Brown began to talk back as fast as McHenry could say anything. Finally McHenry began to address himself solely to Brown.

McHenry Throws a Glass.

Brown continued his remarks and McHenry answered him. Finally McHenry announced that he was thoroughly worn out and absolutely tired with the way things had been going, and told Brown that if he didn't quiet down he would come down on the floor and have an immediate settlement. Brown laughed at the threat and told an applicable joke. McHenry lost his coolness and threatened to throw a glass at the provoking member of the mass meeting.

Brown thought Jackson wouldn't throw it, according to his own utterances, and Jackson reiterated that he would. Brown again said he thought not. Thoroughly enraged the chairman threw the glass, striking Brown.

Some one handed Brown a heavy stick and he started for the chairman, throwing aside all those who tried to oppose him until he was caught by some one near the bottom of the stand.

"Turn me loose," yelled Brown.

"Let him alone," said McHenry, waving a large stick.

Two or three ugly-looking knives appeared and as rapidly disappeared up as many sleeves. It looked like a regular row for a few minutes, and one of the less bloodthirsty members of the convention rushed out and secured an itinerant policeman. The white members present sought secluded portions of the basement in the meantime.

Quiet was later secured, and A. J. Wade, chairman of the committee on delegates, was cross-questioned and acknowledged that he was furnished the list by Jackson McHenry. This came near precipitating another row. McHenry then put the call for a division and th delegates were rejected amid howls for a new chairman. Rucker was forced to ascend to the stand and assist in quieting matters, which was done and harmony appeared upon the scene.

Delegates Selected Singly.

It was decided to elect the delegates in open meeting by nominations. The delegates as finally elected were:

George S. Thomas, chairman; C. C. Wimbish, E. A. Angier, Jackson McHenry, J. S. Peterson, C. S. Marley, James Tate, R. Downs, Richard Carter, L. J. Prince, R. Werham, C. M. Johnson, J. J. Martin, Jerry Bryan, M. V. James, James Kennon, Glenn Howell, James Powell, A. W. Burnett, James Moore, A. J. Wade, A. Brown, H. W. White, S. W. Freeman, Nick Holmes, R. L. Jones, L. W. Wimberly, W. L. Satterfield, E. L. Simon, S. W. Easley, A. Graves and S. P. Freeman.

Another Row Seemed Imminent.

Immediately after the election of the delegates H. A. Rucker moved that a new county executive committee be elected.

"You can't do that," cried out Chairman Jackson McHenry.

"I was elected for four years and I ain't going to give up to no man."

"That's what is the matter," yelled back Rucker, "you hate to give up the place."

"I ain't going to allow no man to take the place from me," retorted McHenry.

"You ain't got no right to hold it any longer," cried out a man in the rear of the house.

"You are talking through your hat," yelled the chairman.

"Ain't got no hat," retorted the man, and then McHenry said everybody was out of order.

The Exposition Endorsed.

Smith Easley introduced a resolution thanking congress for voting the appropriation to the Cotton States and International exposition, which was adopted.

The meeting then adjourned with peace and harmony.

Why Not Bathe?

The western system of the Southern railway will, on the 18th, sell round trip tickets Atlanta to Cumberland and St. Simon's at $5 round trip. The Seashore Express leaves Atlanta 7:30 p. m. aug 16-2t

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

ONLY——

Two Weeks More

To close out the Rosenfeld clothing stock. Plenty good things here yet, and price less object than ever.

Out of town Merchants will find some good bargains in small lots of heavy Over and Undershirts, Hats and Boys' Clothing.

FRANK THANHOUSER, Receiver.

The following list gives price range on some leading items. But you must see the goods. Only thus can you know the cheapness:

All Straw Hats remaining in stock reduced..... 50 %

Suits Made-to-Measure, now reduced..... 25 %

Children's Wash Suits, now reduced..... 33 %

Men's Fancy Negligee Shirts, now reduced..... 33 %

Men's Summer Underwear, now reduced..... 35 %

Men's Summer Neckwear, now reduced..... 40 %

Men's All-Wool Trousers, now reduced..... 33 %

Large line of Men's Suits, now reduced..... 35 %

These generous discounts are for August sales. They are guaranteed for the month. No exchanges can be allowed after fits and deliveries are made. Exceptions can only be made under very special conditions and by particular arrangement.

Eiseman Bros.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 11th AND E. STS. N. W. ATLANTA, GA. 15-17 WHITEHALL ST. BALTIMORE. FACTORY, 218 W. CHESAPEAKE ST.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMER.

No Branch House in the City.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

QUIETED DOWN.

Traders Waiting the Signature of the President to the Tariff Bill.

GRANGERS CLOSE 3-8 TO 1 1-4 LOWER.

Wheat Variable in Tone, Closing 1-4 to 3-8c Under Tuesday—While Cotton Waits It Goes Lower.

NEY YORK, August 15.—Speculation at the stock exchange quieted down a good deal today, not unusually in view of the sharp rise of the past few days and the disposition to limit new operations until the tariff matters are finally adjusted either by President Cleveland affixing his signature to the senate bill or the bill becomes a law after ten days have elapsed without such action by the president. Wall street regards a veto as out of the question. The transaction today aggregated only 211,056, against 332,719 shares yesterday, but the falling off was largely due to a decrease in the sales of sugar, which figured for 65,000, against 112,000 shares yesterday. As early tables reported Americans lower abroad, the market opened at a decline of ¼ to ⅞ per cent, the latter in Louisville and Nashville. The foreigners had selling orders in this stock as well as in St. Paul, having been able to realize handsome profits. The market took their offerings very well, and when the bulls took hold, improved rapidly. Sugar ran up from 107 to 108¾, Lead from 42¾ to 44, American Tobacco from 92½ to 94½ and the general list improved ⅛ to 1 per cent. Rock Island, Chicago Gas, New York Central, St. Paul and Western Union were noticeably firm. The advance was stimulated by advices from Washington that Secretary Carlisle had stated that unless the senate bill became a law, an issue of bonds by the government would be necessary, which naturally strengthened the belief that the popgun bills for free sugar, coal, etc., will fall to the ground. The further decline in sterling exchange also had a favorable influence on speculation. In the late trading Distilling and Cattle Feeders was the main attraction, declining from 22½ to 20⅛ under heavy sales on reports that the negotiations for a $5,000,000 loan required by the company to take spirits out of bond had fallen through. The stock finally rallied to 20¾ on the denial of these reports. The general list closed at a reaction of ⅛ to ⅝ per cent from the highest of the day. The new changes show an advance of 1 per cent in Sugar and declines of ⅜@¼ per cent in the Grangers and Louisville and Nashville. Distillers lost 1¾ on the day. The market closed about steady in tone.

The bond market continues active and strong.

Sales of listed stocks 135,000; unlisted 76,000.

Treasury balances: Coin $75,689,465; currency $60,088,000; money on call easy at 1; last loan closing at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3@4½, Mexican dollars 50¾; sterling exchange is weak with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.86½ for sixty days and 4.87@4.87¼ for demand; posted rates 4.87½@4.88½; commercial bills 4.85¼@4.85¾.

Government bonds steady.

State bonds firm.

Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the board was neglected.

The following are closing bids:

Cotton Oil	29¾	Missouri Pac	27⅝
do. pref	73¼	Mobile & Ohio	20½
Sugar Refinery	108⅛	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	63
do. pref	97	U. S. Cordage	21¾
Am. Tobacco	93	do. pref	36
do. pre	103½	N. J. Central	110
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	6	N. Y. Central	100¼
Baltimore & Ohio	72½	N. Y. & N. E	16⅛
Canada Pac.	68½	Norfolk & Western	24½
Ches. & Ohio	18½	Northern Pac.	3⅞
Chicago & Alton	138	do. pref	15¼
C., B. & Q.	72¾	Northwestern	105½
Chicago Gas	74⅞	do. pref	141½
Del. Lack. & W	165	Pacific Mail	15½
Dis. & Cat. Feed	20¾	Reading	18½
East Tennessee	10¼	Rich. Terminal	17⅜
do. pref	17½	Rock Island	65⅜
Erie	15	St. Paul	62⅛
do. pref	29¼	do. pref	118½
Ed. Gen. Electric	39	Silver Certificates	64
Ills. Central	92½	T. C. I.	18¼
Lake Erie & West	16¼	do. pref	72
do. pref	66	Texas Pac	9¾
Lake Shore	130½	Union Pac	11½
Lous. & Nash	53¼	Wabash, St. L. & P.	7
L'ville, N. A. & Chic.	8½	do. pref	16
Manhattan Consol.	116½	Western Union	88¾
Memphis & Char	5	Wheeling & L. Erie	10⅞
Mich. Central	95	do. pref	40½
Bonds—			
Alabama, Class A	100	Tenn. new set'm't 5s	—
do. Class B	101	do. 3s	79¼
do. Class C	91	Virginia 6s	—
Louisiana stamped	100	do. pref	6
N. C. 4s	98	U. S. 4s, registered	113¾
N. C. 6s	126½	do. coupon	114¼
Tennessee old 6s	60	do. 2s	96
Tenn. new set'm't 6s	—	*Ex-dividend. †Asked.	

Financial Gossip.

From The New York Stockholder.

Speaker Crisp early Monday introduced a resolution to accept the senate bill and his resolution was adopted by the large majority of 109. This is a strong indication that congress is heeding at last the call of public opinion for action and it looks as if this week would see the tariff incubus removed from the business situation. Such an outcome cannot but be beneficial.

Merchants and manufacturers will soon adjust themselves to the new conditions. They will have a basis of facts on which to proceed where for months they have had nothing but uncertainty and speculation. Higher prices will probably be made on the Washington news, but after the effects of this shall have been spent the tariff will be supplanted as a speculative factor by one of the utmost importance to the railroads.

We mean the crops. While the drouth has been broken and while this was a favorable influence yesterday, the truth is that the rain has not greatly changed the situation in the corn belt. It has probably checked the decline in condition east of the Mississippi. West of the river the damage was done on July 26th, when the hot winds swept over the great surplus states.

Therefore if as is believed the rain has checked the decline in condition in Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas, it is about as much as one need expect. But the action of the corn market yesterday is a fair commentary on the actual situation. It reacted 2 cents for September in Chicago, on the rains, rallied 2⅝ from the lowest, and closed strong at the top with a net advance of ⅝ cents.

From The New York Indicator.

The corn crop scare has been and gone. From now until harvest time it will be a question of estimates and the western house having the most sensational reports will secure the most business, as stability counts for nothing when speculation rules the price. The rains have washed out the scare, however.

The less attention our readers pay to the "crossfire" corn dispatches the more money they will make. The best authority (having been the most reliable for many years past) is The Cincinnati Price Current. Its next issue will be eagerly looked for this week.

Speculation will continue to influence conflicting statements, but the country can rest easy on one thing, namely, that this country is so big and its crop sections so extended that there is no probability of not having necessary crops. Railroads will continue to haul freights and farmers will sell and feed out corn.

Closing Stock Review.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Foreign and Domestic News Company, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager: The stock market lost its snap in the closing hour, owing realization in the Grangers. Some traders also curtailed their lines in St. Paul and the low-priced specialties.

The Sugar people are confident that the bill for free sugar and the amendment for a uniform duty will be killed by the finance committee of the senate. A new short interest was disclosed in the stock, and the pool distributed large buying orders.

Distillery and Cattle Feeding sold down by the bear clique on the theory that if a loan has been secured the bonus paid for it will be so large as to greatly reduce the profits on the withdrawal of spirits. It was also announced that both houses of congress will pass an amendment to the whisky schedule, which will rectify the errors that interfere with the effect of the act.

Louisville and Nashville was a shade lower on the elimination of the short interest.

The bears did not dare to increase their line of shorts in Burlington and Quincy, pending definite action on the quarterly dividend.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Clos'g bids.	Yesterday's Clos'g bids.
Delaware & Lack	...	...	...	165	165¼
Northwestern	105⅝	105⅝	105⅛	105⅛	105⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	19	19	18½	18½	18⅝
Richmond Terminal	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	*17⅜	*17⅜
New York & N. E	...	...	...	16⅜	16
Lake Shore	131½	131½	130½	130½	131
Western Union	88⅛	89¼	88⅛	88¾	88¾
Missouri Pacific	27⅞	28	27¼	27⅞	27¾
Union Pacific	11⅝	12⅛	11½	11½	11⅝
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co	22½	22½	20⅛	20¾	22⅝
Atchison	6⅛	6⅜	5⅞	6	6⅛
Reading	19¼	19½	18⅞	18½	19¼
Louisville and Nash	53⅝	54⅛	53	54¼	51⅜
North. Pacific pref	16	16⅛	15¾	15⅝	16⅜
St. Paul	62⅝	62⅞	61¼	62⅛	63⅛
Rock Island	65⅜	66⅜	65¼	65¾	66
Chicago Gas	74⅛	75¼	74⅛	74⅞	74⅞
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	72¾	73½	72⅜	72¾	73⅛
Amer'n Sugar Refinery	107½	108¾	107	108⅛	107⅛
Erie	15¼	15⅛	15	15	15⅝
Am'n Cotton Oil	30	30	29½	29¾	29¾
General Electric	39	39½	29	39	39⅛

*Fifth assessment paid.

Industrial Notes.

From The Wall Street Journal.

The demand for white lead is reported to be very light. The usual summer dullness prevails in the trade. A revival is not looked for until something definite is known about the tariff.

The linseed oil market it waiting, pending definite information regarding the new seed crop. Authorities are unanimous in saying the flaxseed yield will be much less than at first estimated.

At the beginning of the week the cotton seed market was more or less demoralized. Later, large refiners came into the market as heavy buyers. This stimulated the export demand, which is now quite good.

Finished Iron Material Heavy.

Foreign and Domestic News Company, New York.

Heaviness in the market for finished material is now the principal feature in the iron and steel trade. While there has been no falling off in the volume of orders the increase in the capacity in operation has caused more active competition for business, with a consequent decline in prices.

The resumption of operations at the coke ovens and bituminous coal mines has assured to the mills and furnaces a steady supply of fuel, and producers are able to calculate more closely upon orders than before. Still, the weakness seems confined to the market for finished material, as pig iron makers are holding very firm.

Furnace men are confident that prices of raw material will not go lower under any circumstances, and hence are not concerned at the increase in the production, as selling prices are close to cost already.

The run of orders for finished material holds up very well and some desirable orders in plates have been placed. For bar iron and structural material there is also a satisfactory inquiry, but competition is keen on all descriptions of material.

Billets are easier at $19.50 for early delivery, but the immediate supply is scanty.

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
New Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	97	97½	Atlanta 4½s	100	
			Augusta 7s, L.D.	113	
New Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	97½	98	Macon 6s	113	
			Columbus 5s	100	102
New Ga. 4½s, 1915	112		Rome graded	102	
			Waterworks 6s	103	
Georgia 7s, 1896	104	105	Rome 5s	90	
Savannah 5s	103½		South Car 4½s	99	100½
Atlanta 8s, 1902	117	118	Newnan 6s L.D.	102	106
Atlanta 7s, 1904	113½	114	Chattanooga 5s 1921		98
Atlanta 7s, 1899	106	107	Col. S.C. graded 3s & 4s, 1910	94	
Atlanta 6s, L.D.	112		Ala., Class A	101	104
Atlanta 6s, S.D.	100				
Atlanta 5s, L.D.	102				

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia 6s, 1897	100	102	C., C., & A. 1st 7s, 1897	101	
Georgia 6s, 1910	105		do., 2d 7s, 1910	92	
Georgia 6s, 1922	109		do., con. 6s	82	
Central 7s, 1893	112		Aug. & Knox. 1st 7s, 1900	101	
C., C. & A	93				
Ga. Pac. c't'f's	101¾	102			
Ga. Pacific 2d	41	42	Atl'nta & Char. 1st 7s, 1907	115	117
A. P. & L., 1st 7s	85				
Mari'ta & N. G.		18	do., income 6s, 1900	96	99
S., A. & M., 1st	45	47			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia	144	146	Aug. & Sav.	84	85
Southwestern	68	70	A. & W. P.	73	
Central	15		do. deben	89	93
Cont. deben	26	28			

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Atlanta Home Ins. Co	86	95	Westview Cemetery Co	75	
E. Atl'nta Land Company		99½	Expo. Cot. mills		95

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

Clearings today $115,779.53

For 3 days 425,496.56

THE COTTON MARKETS.

Market closed nominal; middling 6 9-16c.

Atwood Violett & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Indications today at the opening were for rather a steady market, as first prices were about the same as yesterday, but immediately after the call there was a drop of 5@6 points, owing to a lower Liverpool and several cables from the other side of an unfavorable nature. While the business was small and not much doing, sellers were more abundant than buyers, and consequently the quick decline mentioned is more attributable to this cause than anything else, because there were no crop accounts of a character to depress prices; on the contrary, the government weekly crop report, published today, was, if anything, more unfavorable than otherwise. There can be no question, however, that the tendency and disposition is to a lower plane of values unless the spot buyers come to the relief of the market, which there is no immediate prospects of their doing. The movement continues light, but this feature has not had any permanently favorable effect as yet. Liverpool closed 1-64d. lower than yesterday, and this market 7@8 points lower. Port receipts today, 1,193, against 3,380 last year.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Yesterday's Close.
August	6.77	6.77	6.67	6.66-68	6.75-76
September	6.79	6.79	6.70	[illegible]	6.77-78
October	6.82	6.82	6.75	6.75-76	6.82-83
November	6.89	6.89	6.82	6.8[illegible]	6.89-90
December	6.96	6.96	6.86	6.98-89	6.95-96
January	7.01	7.01	6.91	6.94-95	7.02-03
February	7.06	7.06	7.01	7.01	7.08-10
March	7.13	7.13	7.08	7.07-09	7.14-16

Closed dull; sales 54,400 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1894	RECEIPTS 1893	EXPORTS 1894	EXPORTS 1893	STOCK 1894	STOCK 1893
Saturday	1250	2493	1158	1918	197666	267193
Monday	2406	2622	1460	4952	202715	264737
Tuesday	243	1250	2290	434	199750	267534
Wednesday	1193	3588	1465	.....	197436	265963
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	5092	6365	6373	6300		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	6.60	July	....
February	6.66	August	6.40
March	6.72	September	6.36
April	6.78	October	6.39
May	6.84	November	6.45
June	....	December	6.51

Closed steady, sales 12,800 bales.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Summary Hubbard, Price & Co.'s cotton letter: Our failure to improve yesterday upon the advices which were received from Europe brought about a reaction in the Liverpool market, and prices there are 1-64d. off for the day, and 2-64d. off from the best prices of yesterday. As our market is inclined to look for a sharp decline as a result of the receipt of continued favorable advices regarding the crop, prices decline and the bearish feeling is intensified rather than lessened by the failure of the foreign markets to sustain the improvement of yesterday. The continent continues to buy cotton, however, and the trade prospects in this country have turned for the better, but it is generally believed that no improvement can occur in cotton unless some accident happens to the crop. An unconfirmed rumor this afternoon that Mr. Neil would issue another estimate of the prospective yield of cotton for the coming year was the occasion for free selling on the part of local operators, and the market closed easy at the lowest price of the day, with the conviction in the minds of the trade that a further decline will be the feature of tomorrow's market.

The Manchester Market.

Manchester, August 15.—The Guardian says, in its commercial article: "The sudden settlement of the tariff question in the United States has provided Liverpool with the desired stimulus. It has had small influence in Manchester, although the general tone of the cotton market is a little more cheerful. The hardening of Indian exchange has enabled some limits to be increased, but few contracts have been completed. There have been occasional inquiries for large lines for India, but the prices were lower and the execution seems to be doubtful. The quantity of machinery which is stopping is increased and some large concerns in Cheshire are closing, advising their hands to look for other employment as they do not intend to start again under the existing conditions. Yarns have been firmer, and some business has been secured at better figures for the sellers. This has been only occasional, however, as it has been impossible to make steady progress even at previous rates."

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Sun's cotton review: Cotton declined 6 to 7 points and closed dull. Sales 55,400 bales. Liverpool declined 1 to 1½ points, closing quiet at a net decline for the day of 1 point; spot sales, 10,000 bales at unchanged prices. In Manchester yarns were dull; cloths quiet. New Orleans declined 3 points, though October opened 1 point higher than yesterday.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

NEW YORK, August 15.—(Special.)—The multitude of accounts from the cotton belt declaring thec rop to be magnificent were too much for the bulls today, many of whom sold out the cotton they bought during the last two days. These offerings found anything but a ready market, and the result was a decline of about 7 points, as compared with yesterday's closings. January opened at 7.01 and closed dull at 6.94. As long as the receipts continue trifling prices may be sustained, and be subject to rallies, but we fear that when once the pressure of the crop shall make itself fairly felt in the market a material decline will take place unless, in the meantime, there should be some reason to expect that the yield will be cut short.

Dry Goods Market.

From The Wall Street Journal.

The dry goods market today is more active and a demand for choice goods is the feature. Buyers are in the market in large numbers from widely separated points. Considerable quantities of calicoes and low grade ginghams are being moved to the south, but the west and northwest are buying liberal supplies of heavier merchandise. Mail orders are numerous, but for moderate lots. Prices in a few instances show slight advances, but the majority are unaltered and firm.

Fall River Situation.

Fall River Special.—The operatives will hold a meeting tonight to consider two propositions, one being the acceptance of a 5 per cent reduction, and the other a voluntary vacation on their part for a month. The manufacturers will not concede the former and there the matter rests. The spinners are agreeable to an idle month if the old rates will be forthcoming at the end of that time.

Sales of contracts for weekly delivery are as follows: August 117,000 pieces; September 84,000 pieces; October 15,000 pieces; November 8,000 pieces; December 6,000 pieces. The joint stock at Fall River and Providence amounts to 1,169,000 pieces, of which more than seven-eights are standard, or sixty-four squares.

Dividends declared are Richard Borden Manufacturing Company, 1 per cent quarterly and American Linen Company 1 per cent quarterly.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, August 15—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot quiet; middling uplands 3⅞; sales 10,000 bales; American 8,000; speculation and export 500; receipts none; American none; uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 3 49-64; September and October delivery 3 49-64; October and November delivery 3 49-64; November and December delivery 3 50-64; December and January delivery 3 51-64; January and February delivery 3 52-64, 3 53-64; February and March delivery —; March and April delivery 3 55-64, 3 56-64; futures opened quiet with demand freely supplied.

LIVERPOOL, August 15—4:00 p. m. —Uplands low middling clause August delivery 3 48-64, 3 49 64; August and September delivery 3 48-64, 3 49-64; September and October delivery 3 48-64, 3 49-64; October and November delivery 3 49-64, buyers; November and December delivery 3 50-64, buyers; December and January delivery 3 51-64, buyers; January and February delivery 3 52-64, buyers; February and March delivery 3 53-64, 4 54-64; March and April delivery 3 55-64, buyers; futures closed quiet.

NEW YORK, August 15—Cotton easy; sales 3,538 bales; middling uplands 7; middling gulf 7¼; net receipts none; gross 2,067; stock 115,585.

GALVESTON, August 15—Cotton steady; middling 6¾; net receipts 239 bales, all new; gross 239; sales 42; stock 7,626.

NORFOLK, August 15—Cotton steady; middling 6⅞; net receipts 23 bales; gross 23; sales 202; stock 5,935; exports coastwise 423.

BALTIMORE, August 15—Cotton nominal; middling 7¼; net receipts none bales; gross 200; sales none; stock 9,957.

BOSTON, August 15—Cotton quiet; middling 7; net receipts 99 bales; gross 99; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, August 15—Cotton quiet; middling 6¾; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 1,677.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15—Cotton firm; middling 7 7-16; net receipts none bales; gross 239; sales none; stock 2,817.

SAVANNAH, August 15—Cotton steady; middling 6⅝; net receipts 10 bales; gross 10; sales 89; stock 7,612; exports coastwise 76.

NEW ORLEANS, August 15—Cotton quiet; middling 6⅝; net receipts 819 bales, 146 new; gross 813; sales 200; stock 32,78; exports coastwise 215.

MOBILE, August 15—Cotton dull; middling 6 9-16; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 2,297; exports coastwise 165.

MEMPHIS, August 15—Cotton steady; middling 6¾; net receipts 18 bales; sales 50; shipments 788; stock 5,387.

AUGUSTA, August 15—Cotton steady; middling 7; net receipts 22 bales, 1 new; shipments 7; sales 7; stock 2,330.

CHARLESTON, August 15—Cotton quiet; middling 6½; net receipts 3 bales, 1 new; gross 3; sales none; stock 11,758.

HOUSTON, August 15—Cotton steady; middling 6 9-16; net receipts 527 bales, all new; shipments 134; sales 40; stock 3,342.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, August 15.—The scalpers had variation enough in the tone of the market and in the movement of prices in wheat today to give them sufficient opportunity to turn over their profits or losses several times. It was not a broad market, but there were times when the volume of trade was extremely large and others when absolutely nothing was done. At the opening the crowd was all playing the bull side. Then there was a rush to sell, then a rally with another break, and the market closed weak and fractionally lower than yesterday. September wheat opened from 56¼c to 56½c, ranged between 56½c and 55⅝c, closing ¼@⅜c under at 55⅝c. Cash wheat was steady at unchanged prices.

Corn—There was a high curb on corn before the opening today and a sensationally dull market was generally looked for. Nothing of the kind was seen, although for a few minutes at the beginning of the session, the orders to buy were enormous. The country was leading, but the shorts were keeping well up with it. After the orders in hand at the start had been executed, the bears perceived that they had no immediate cause for apprehension and withdrew from the buying side. From that time until the close there was an irregular action. May corn opened 54¼c to 54⅜c, sold between 54¾c and 53⅝c, closing at 53⅝@53¾c—¼c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm. Prices remained unchanged.

Oats were in touch with corn all through the day. The trade was light and lacked feature. There was no news to influence prices, and they were guided entirely by sympathy. September Oats closed ¼c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were strong, sales averaging ½c higher than yesterday.

Provisions—As long as corn held strong, there was no doubt in the minds of the traders as to the proper course to pursue in product, nor was there when corn declined, as both strength and weakness of the grain were promptly reflected in provisions. The hog market was strong at the start, provisions absorbing some of the strength. The close was very weak, lard, however, preserving a portion of its early firmness. January pork and January ribs each closed 5c under yesterday. January lard gained 2½c as the net result of the day's trade.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
August	55¼	55½	54⅞	54⅞
September	56¼	56½	55⅞	55⅞
December	59⅝	59⅞	58⅞	58⅞
May	64	64⅝	63½	63½
CORN—				
August	57¼	57	55¾	55⅞
September	57⅛	58¼	56	56⅛
October	57	57⅛	55⅛	55⅛
May	54	54⅝	53⅝	53⅝
OATS—				
August	30⅞	31	30¼	30½
September	30⅞	31¼	30¼	30⅜
May	35⅝	36	35⅛	35⅛
PORK—				
September	13 77½	13 77½	13 55	13 57½
January	14 00	14 12½	13 85	13 85
LARD—				
September	7 80	7 85	7 67½	7 62½
January	7 70	7 78	7 62½	7 62½
SIDES—				
September	7 50	7 55	7 40	7 42½
January	7 12½	7 25	7 12½	7 12½

PROVISIONS, GRAINS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, August 14, 1894.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, August 14—Flour—First patent $4.25; second patent $4.00; extra fancy $3.10; fancy $3.00; family $2.80. Corn—No. 1 white 75c; No. 2 white 74c; mixed 73c. Oats—White —; mixed 45c. Seed rye—Georgia 60. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.00; choice timothy small bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 85c. Meal—Plain 70c; bolted 67c. Wheat bran—large sacks, 85c; small sacks 87½. Cotton seed meal—$1.30 ₩ cwt. Steam feed—$1.10 ₩ cwt. Stockpeas $1.25@1.30. Grits—Pearl $3.75.

NEW YORK, August 14—Flour, southern quiet and steady; good to choice $2.80@3.50; common to fair extra $2.10@3.00. Wheat, spot fairly active and ¼c lower, steady; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator 58¼@58½; afloat 58¾; options fairly and irregular with trading chiefly local scalping and switching; opening firm and advancing ⅛@¼c, declining ⅜@1c, closing weak ¼@⅜c under yesterday; No. 2 August 58⅛; September 58⅜; December 61¼; May 61⅛. Corn, spot dull and lower, firm; No. 2 in elevator 63½; afloat 63½@64; options opened strong at ⅝@1⅛c advance, fell 1@1¼c, closing weak ½@⅝c under yesterday with trading fairly active; August 62; September 61; December 57⅜; May 55½. Oats, spot quiet but firm; options fairly active; August 33⅞; September 34⅛; October 35¼; spot No. 2 34¾@37; mixed western 31@35; white do. 36@46.

CHICAGO, August 14—Flour steady; winter patents $3.25@3.50; winter straights $2.75@3.10; spring patents $3.25. No. 2 spring wheat 54⅛@56⅛; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 54⅛@54¼. No. 2 corn 55⅞. No. 2 oats 30½@31.

CINCINNATI, August 14—Flour, spring patents $3.35@3.90; family $2.35@2.60. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 50½. Corn active; No. 2 yellow 5c. Oats active; No. 2 mixed 31.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 14—Roasted coffee—Arbuckle's 22.75c ₩ 100 lb cases; Levering's 22.75. Green Extra choice 20c; choice good 19c; fair 18; common 17. Sugar—Granulated 5c; powdered 5¼c; cut loaf 5⅞; white extra C 4¾; New Orleans yellow clarified 4½@4⅞; yellow extra C 4½. Syrup—New Orleans choice 45; prime 35@40c; common 20@30c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 25@38c; imitation 22@25c. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmeg 65@85c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Singapore pepper 11c. Mace $1.00. Rice—Head 6c; good 5½c; common 4½c; imported Japan 5@5½c. Salt—Hawly's dairy $1.10; icecream $1.10; Virginia 70c. Cheese—Flats 12@12½c. Whitefish—½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Mackerel—½ bbls. $6.00@3.50. Soap—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs. $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2.25@250. Candles—Paraffin 11c; star 11c. Matches—400s $4.00; 300s $3.60@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.70; 60s, 5 gross, $3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 4½c; do. 1 lb package, 5¾c. cases, 1 lb 5⅝c; do 1 and ½ lbs 8c; do. ¼ lbs 5½. Crackers—XXX soda 5½c; XXX butter 6¼c; XXX pearl oysters 6¼c; shell and excelsior 7; lemon cream 8; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 6¼; French mixed 12@12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $8.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.95@4.00; salmon $5.25@5.50; F.W. oysters $1.75; L.W. $1.35; corn $2.50@2.50; tomatoes $2.00. Ball potash $3.10. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump 4½c; nickel package $3.10; celluloid $5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints, 90c@$1.20; quarts $1.10@1.75. Powder—Rifle, kegs, $3.25; ½ kegs $1.90; ¼ kegs $1.10. Shot—$1.25 ₩ sack.

NEW YORK, August 14—Coffee, options closed steady 10@20 points up; August 15.00; October 13.40@13.55; December 12.75; March 12.40@12.45; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 16⅛@16¼. Sugar, raw firmer but quiet; fair refining 2¾; refined steady and in fair demand; off A 4⅛@4 7-16; standard A 4 9-16@4⅞; cut loaf and crushed 5¼@5 7-16; granulated 4 9-16@4⅞; cubes 4 11-16@4⅞. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans steady but dull; open kettle 27@37. Rice active and firm; domestic, fair to extra 3⅜@5¼; Japan 4⅞@5.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, August 14—Clear rib sides, boxed 7⅞c; ice-cured bellies 10c. Sugar-cured hams 13@14c, according to brand and average; California 10½. Breakfast bacon 12. Lard—Leaf 8⅞; compound 6⅞.

NEW YORK, August 14—Pork more active and firm; new mess $15.00@15.50. Middles nominal; short clear —. Lard dull but firmer; western steam 8.00; city steam 7.12½@7.25; options, September 8.00.

CHICAGO, August 14—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $13.55@13.65. Lard 7.52½@7.65. Short ribs, loose 7.40@7.50. Dry salt shoulders boxed 6.50@6.62½; short clear sides boxed 7.75@7.87½.

CINCINNATI August 14—Pork, mess $13.75. Lard steam leaf 7.75; kettle dried 7.87½. Bacon, shoulders 7.50, short rib sides 8.60; short clear 8.75.

Naval Stores.

SAVANNAH, August 14—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; receipts 802 casks. Rosin firm with sales of 4,000 bbls; A, B, C and D $1.00; E $1.05; F $1.15; G $1.25; H $1.35; I $1.75; K $2.00; M $2.10; N $2.20; windowglass $2.35; waterwhite $2.55.

WILMINGTON, August 14—Rosin firm; strained 85; good strained 90; turpentine steady at 27½; tar steady at $1.30; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.00; soft $1.70; virgin $2.20.

NEW YORK, August 14—Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.10@1.15; turpentine quiet and easy at 29½@30.

CHARLESTON, August 14—Turpentine firm at 27½; rosin firm; good strained $1.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, August 14—California cherries $2.00@2.50 ₩ 10 lb crate. Watermelons $3.00@5.00 ₩ 100. Lemons—Messina $3.50@3.75; Florida none on the market. Oranges—Messina none on market. Cocoanuts 3½@4c. Pineapples $5.00@7.00 ₩ crate. Bananas—Selected $1.00@1.25. Figs 13@18c. Raisins—New California $1.90; ½ boxes $1.00; ¼ boxes 75c. Currants 6@7c. Leghorn citron 20@25c. Nuts—Almonds 16, pecans 12@14c. Brazil 11@12½c. Filberts 11½c. Walnuts 12½@15c. Peanuts—Virginia, electric light 5c; fancy handpicked 3½@4c; North Carolina 3½@4; Georgia 2@2½c.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, August 14—Eggs 14@15. Butter—Western creamery 18@20c; fancy Tennessee 15@18c; choice 6@10c; other grades 4@6c. Live poultry—Turkeys 7@8c ₩ lb; hens 20@22½; spring chickens, large 12½@15c; small 8@10c; ducks 18@20. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 12½@15c; ducks 12½@15c; chickens 10@12½. Irish potatoes $1.90@2.00 ₩ bbl; fancy ₩ bu. 65@75c. Sweet potatoes, new $1.00@1.25 ₩ bu. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12½c. Onions 75@80c ₩ bu; ½ bbl sacks $1.25@1.50, ₩ bbl $2.00@2.50. Cabbage 1@1¼.

Bagging and Ties.

ATLANTA, August 14—Bagging—1¾ lb 6¾; 2 lb 7¼; 2¼ lb 7¾. Arrow ties 77.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Alderman.

To the Voters of the City of Atlanta—I am a candidate for alderman from the south side, subject to the action of the executive committee. If elected I promise to faithfully look after the interests of the city and to devote my entire time to the duties of the office. O. RENEAU.

Atlanta, Ga., August 9, 1894. aug10—1m

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for alderman from the north side, subject to the action of the city executive committee. C. S. NORTHEN.

For Council.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the council from the third ward, subject to the democratic primary. F. A. PITTMAN.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for councilman of the third ward, subject to the actions of the city executive committee. ASMOND P. WELLS.

Better known as "Scrap" Wells.

aug16-2w e o d

I announce myself as a candidate for council from the second ward, subject to the action of the executive committee. D. E. LUTHER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman in the third ward, and will appreciate the support of my friends. Very respectfully, C. P. JOHNSON.

At the request of friends, Thomas J. Day, is announced as a candidate for councilman from the second ward, subject to primary or such other nomination as may be prescribed by the city executive committee.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for council of the fifth ward, subject to the action of the city executive committee.

aug-11-t-d JOHN P. MAYS.

The name of T. C. MAYSON is hereby announced as a candidate for council from the first ward, subject to the action of the city executive committee.

For City Tax Collector.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of city tax collector, election to take place December 5th next. I respectfully solicit the support of my friends and the public generally, and promise if elected a faithful performance of duty.

aug 3-to-dec-1 ED. T. PAYNE.

For City Clerk.

I announce myself as a candidate for city clerk, subject to any plan adopted by the city executive committee for the selection of candidates. Mr. J. R. Wilkinson will be my deputy. CHAS. F. RICE.

Sheriff's Sales for September, 1894.

Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September next, within the legal hours, at public outcry to the highest and best bidder for cash the following described property: All that tract or parcel of land described as follows: Part of land lot No. 87 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on a point on the east side of McDaniel street, 100 feet north from northeast corner of Arthur and McDaniel streets and running thence north 50 feet, thence east 103 feet, thence south 50 feet, thence west 103 feet to the beginning point on McDaniel street, being lot No. 56 of the Gardner property, as shown by the plat of R. H. Knapp, of May 17, 1883, a copy of which plat is filed with W. M. Scott & Co. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. R. Prim to satisfy two fi. fas. from the J. P. court of 1026 district G. M. in favor of J. J. & J. E. Maddox vs. J. W. Prim and S. R. Prim. Property pointed out by plaintiffs' attorney. Levy made by J. M. Raysor, L. C.

Also at the same time and place, the following property to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 50 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing 240 feet from the southwest corner of Myrtle street and Inman avenue, on Inman avenue, thence running south 115 feet, thence east 40 feet, thence 115 feet to Inman avenue, thence west along the south side of Inman avenue 40 feet, to beginning point, being lot No. 46 of plat of H. L. Wilson, real estate agent, of April 30, 1889. Levied upon as the property of John H. Akers to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of George Challoners & Sons vs. A. S. Stewart, maker and John H. Akers & Co., endorsers. Property pointed out by the plaintiffs' attorney.

J. J. BARNES, Sheriff.

aug 9 16 23 30

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. H. M. ATKINSON, Vice President. JOSEPH A. McCORD, Cashier. T. C. ERWIN, Asst. Cashier.

THE ATLANTA TRUST AND BANKING CO.,

Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent with legitimate banking.

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H. T. INMAN, W. A. HEMPHILL, A. J. SHROPSHIRE, J. CARROL PAYNE, EUGENE C. SPALDING, H. M. ATKINSON, A. P. MORGAN, A. RICHARDSON.

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CAPITAL $400,000.

SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS $100,000.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

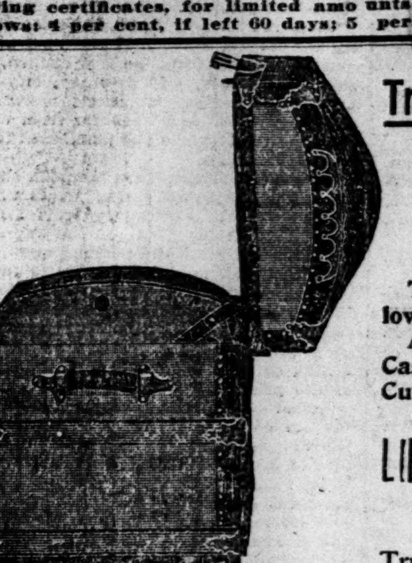
Safe deposit vaults. Boxes to rent at reduced rates. Accounts of banks and bankers, mercantile and manufacturing firms or corporations received upon favorable terms. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Interest paid on time deposits.

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Capital and Surplus, $200,000. Stockholders Liability, $320,000

Solicit accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks upon favorable terms. Do not pay interest on open accounts but issue interest bearing certificates, for limited amounts only, payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent, if left 60 days; 5 per cent, if left 6 months or longer.



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The largest assortment at the lowest prices.

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Telephone 1957, 2 Calls.

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W. H. PATTERSON & CO

DEALERS IN

Investment Securities,

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John W. Dickey,

Stock and Bond Broker,

AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence Invited.

$1,000,000

To loan on high class business property in Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah, Macon, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga. Amounts of $40,000 and over at 5 per cent. Smaller amounts 5½ to 6 per cent. Correspondence invted. G. A. GUENTHER, Gould Building, Atlanta, Ga.

july28—1m fin col

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD Company, the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect June 12th, 1894:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 20 p m	1 30 p m	5 35 a m
Ar Newnan	5 28 p m	3 10 p m	6 45 a m
Ar LaGrange	6 27 p m	4 27 p m	7 47 a m
Ar West Point	6 52 p m	5 02 p m	8 17 a m
Ar Opelika	7 33 p m	5 52 p m	9 02 a m
Ar Columbus	....	....	10 15 a m
Ar Montgomery	9 20 p m	8 30 p m	11 05 a m
Ar Pensacola	5 30 a m	....	6 55 p m
Ar Mobile	3 05 a m	....	5 20 p m
Ar N. Orleans	7 35 a m	Sunday only	10 25 p m
Ar Houston, Tex	10 50 p m		....
Lv Atlanta	4 20 p m	....	....
Ar Selma	11 15 p m	....	....
NORTHBOUND	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 55 Daily.
Lv N. Orleans	11 00 a m	7 50 p m	....
Lv Mobile	3 35 p m	12 20 a m	....
Lv Pensacola	1 35 p m	11 30 p m	....
Ar Montgomery	8 45 p m	6 10 a m	....
Lv Selma	4 00 p m	4 35 a m	....
Lv Montgomery	11 00 p m	6 20 a m	11 30 a m
Lv Columbus	2 00 p m	....	11 15 a m
Lv Opelika	2 00 a m	8 19 a m	2 03 p m
Ar West Point	2 03 a m	8 55 a m	2 52 p m
Ar LaGrange	3 29 a m	9 24 a m	3 25 p m
Ar Newnan	4 55 a m	10 21 a m	4 35 p m
Ar Atlanta	6 40 a m	11 40 a m	6 15 p m

Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New York to New Orleans and dining car to Montgomery.

Train 54, Pullman buffet sleeping cars, New York to Mongomery.

Train 51, Pullman buffet sleeping car, Montgomery to Atlanta.

Round trip tickets to Texas, Mexico and California points on sale by this line.

E. L. TYLER, Gen'l Manager. JOHN A. GEE, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

GEO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass Agt. 12 Kimball House.

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets. Branch store at 201 Peters street. In addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of field, lawn and garden seeds for fall sowing—such seeds as rye, clover, orchard, blue and redtop grass seeds. Also a large variety of turnip seeds of the growth of 1894; such seeds as Purple Top, White Flat Dutch, White, Amber, Yellow and Mammoth Red Top, Globe, Dixie, Seven Top, Yellow Rutabaga, Cowhorn, Yellow Aberdeen and other varieties, all fresh and true to name. Also a few bushels of German Millet on hand which will be sold low. Fall Cabbage, Collard and Radish Seeds on hand; also a few pounds each of five or six kinds of fine Onion Seed, which will make onions large enough for table use before Christmas if sown now. All of the above and other goods at 95 Whitehall street and branch store at 201 Peters street. The usual supply of fine Wines, Ales, Beers and Porter, Brandies, Gins, Rums and Whiskies of the very best grades, both foreign and domestic, at his Whitehall street store. A perfect variety store at each place. Please call and see him and examine. All orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable prices. Stocks large and numerous at each of his houses. Terms cash.

Old papers for sale at The Constitution office at 20 cents per hundred.

A Beautiful Home

JOINING

INMAN PARK,

—FOR—

$1,728, MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF

$20.58

Without Interest.

CALL AT OUR OFFICE.

HALE INVESTMENT CO.

ROOM 24, INMAN BUILDING.

april 19—4w sun tues thur

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.			
From Hapeville	6 45 am	To Hapeville	6 40 am
$From Savannah	7 45 am	To Hapeville	6 50 am
From Hapeville	8 15 am	$To Savannah	7 30 am
From Hapeville	9 45 am	To Hapeville	8 30 am
From Macon	11 30 am	To Hapeville	12 15 pm
From Hapeville	1 00 pm	To Hapeville	2 45 pm
From Hapeville	4 15 pm	$To Macon	4 25 pm
From Hapeville	6 05 pm	To Hapeville	4 45 pm
From Hapeville	7 20 pm	To Hapeville	6 10 pm
$From Savannah	8 05 pm	$To Savannah	6 55 pm
Following Trains Sunday only		Following Trains Sunday only:	
From Hapeville	10 40 am	To Hapeville	9 00 am
$From Hapeville	2 45 pm	To Hapeville	12 50 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.			
$From Nashville	7 00 am	$To Nashville	8 05 am
From Marietta	8 30 am	$To Chattanooga	3 01 pm
$From Chatt'n'ga	12 55 pm	To Marietta	5 30 pm
$From Nashville	6 25 pm	$To Nashville	8 20 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.			
$From Montg'm'y	6 40 am	$To Montgomery	5 35 am
From Newnan	8 25 am	To Manchester	9 00 am
From Manchester	10 30 am	To Palmetto	11 55 am
$From Selma	11 40 am	$To Montgomery	1 30 pm
From Palmetto	2 15 pm	$To Selma	4 20 pm
$From Montg'm'y	6 15 pm	To Newnan	5 40 pm
Following Train Sunday only:		Following Train Sunday only:	
From Newnan	10 15 am	To Newnan	5 15 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.			
$From Augusta	5 30 am	$To Augusta	7 20 am
From Covington	7 50 am	To Clarkston	12 05 pm
$From Augusta	1 15 pm	$To Augusta	3 40 pm
From Clarkston	1 45 pm	To Covington	6 30 pm
$From Augusta	6 15 pm	$To Augusta	10 45 pm
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY. (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)			
$From Wash'gton	5 20 am	$To Richmond	8 50 am
$From Toccoa	8 30 am	$To Washington	12 00 m
From Washington	3 55 pm	To Toccoa	4 35 pm
$From Richmond	9 30 pm	$To Washington	9 00 pm
THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY			
$From Birmin'h'm	11 40 am	$To Birmingham	4 10 pm
$From Tallapoosa	8 30 am	$To Greenville	4 00 pm
$From Greenville	8 50 pm	$To Tallapoosa	6 15 pm
SOUTHERN RAILWAY (WESTERN SYSTEM.)			
$From Chattan'ga	6 00 am	$To Brunswick	7 30 am
$From Jacks'ville	7 35 am	$To Chattanooga	8 00 am
From Macon	11 45 am	$To Cincinnati	2 00 pm
$From Cincinnati	1 55 pm	$To Macon	4 20 pm
$From Chattan'ga	6 45 pm	$To Jacksonville	7 15 pm
$From Brunswick	7 50 pm	$To Chattanooga	11 00 pm
SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)			
$From Washing'n	4 09 pm	$To Charleston	7 15 am
$From Charleston	6 45 pm	$To Washington	12 00 m
From Elberton	8 40 am	To Elberton	4 30 pm
GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF. (VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFIN)			
From Columbus	11 30 am	To Columbus	*7 30 am
From Columbus	*8 05 pm	To Columbus	4 25 pm
*8:05 arrival and 7:30 departure Sunday only.			
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.			
From Ft. Valley	10 00 am	To Fort Valley	3 10 pm

S. A. L.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 8, 1894.

"The Atlanta Special" Solid Vestibuled Train—No Extra Fare Charged.

NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND.

No. 38. Daily.	No. 402. Daily.	Eastern Time. Except Atlanta.	No. 403. Daily.	No. 41 Daily.
7 15am	12 00 m	Lv... Atlanta ...Ar U. Depot, City T'e.	4 09 pm	6 45 pm
9 25 am	1 59 pm	Lawrenceville	4 08 pm	6 25 pm
10 00 am	2 28 pm	Winder	3 42 pm	5 5[illegible] pm
10 4[illegible] am	3 03 pm	Lv... Athens ...Ar	3 03 pm	5 0[illegible] pm
11 45 am	4 01 pm	Ar...Elberton...Lv	2 04 pm	4 01 pm
12 55 pm	4 55 pm	Ar Abbeville Lv	1 1[illegible] pm	3 02 pm
1 18 pm	5 22 pm	Ar Greenwood Lv	12 48 pm	2 3[illegible] pm
2 15pm	6 08 pm	Ar... Clinton ...Lv	12 04 am	1 45 pm
†5 18 pm	7 23 pm	Ar...Chester...Lv	10 51 am	‡9 30 am
†6 30 pm	8 45 pm	Ar ...Monroe...Lv	9 37 am	‡6 45 am
———	1 30 am	Lv...Raleigh ...Lv	5 22 am	———
———	2 33 am	Ar...Henderson...Lv	4 10 am	———
———	4 05 am	Ar...Weldon. ...Lv	2 48 am	———
———	6 00 am	Ar Petersburg Lv	12 55 am	———
———	6 45 am	Ar Richmond Lv	12 23 am	———
———	10 45 am	Ar Wash'gton Lv	8 30 pm	———
———	12 00 m	Ar Baltimore Lv	7 31 pm	———
———	2 20 pm	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	4 41 pm	———
———	4 53 pm	Ar New York Lv	3 20 pm	———
———	9 45pm	Ar Charlotte...Lv	5 30 am	———
———	7 5[illegible]am	Ar Wilmingt'n Lv	7 30 pm	———
†7 38pm		Ar Darlington Lv		7 00 am
———	4 30 am	Lv Weldon Ar	1 45 am	———
———	9 00 am	Ar Portsm'th Lv	9 30 pm	———
———	9 10 am	Ar Norfolk Lv	9 20 pm	———
———	†6 15 pm	Lv Norfolk (b) Ar	8 06 am	———
———	†7 00 am	Ar Baltimore Lv	‡7 00 pm	———
———	‡10 46am	Ar Phil'delphia Lv	4 41 pm	———
———	‡1 23 pm	Ar New York Lv	†2 10 pm	———
———	5 55 pm	Lv P'tsm'th (n) Ar	[illegible] 10 am	———
———	5 10 am	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	11 1[illegible] pm	———
———	7 43 am	Ar New York Lv	8 00 pm	———
———	5 50pm	Lv Pm't (w) Ar	8 30 am	———
———	6 30 am	Ar Wash'gton Lv	7 00 pm	———

ELBERTON ACCOMMODATION.

No. 36.	DAILY.	No. 43.
4 30pm	Lv......Atlanta (City Time) ......Ar.	8 14 am
7 14pm	Ar. Lawrenceville (Eastern Time) Lv.	7 39 am
7 50pm	Ar......Winder...... " " Lv.	6 46 am
8 35pm	Ar......Athens...... " " Lv.	5 40 am
9 4[illegible]pm	Ar......Elberton...... "	

† or ‡ Daily except Sunday.

(b) Via Bay Line. (n) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk R. R. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. Trains Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] solid vestibuled trains with Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and Washington, [illegible] Pullman Buffet parlor [illegible] and Portsmouth, Va., and Pullman Buffet parlor cars between Washington and New York; sleeping car Hamlet and Wilmington. Trains Nos. [illegible] and 41 run solid between Atlanta and Columbia, S. C., with through coach for Charleston, S. C. Tickets union depot or at company's ticket office, No. 6 Kimball House.

T. J. ANDERSON, G. P. A. JOHN H. WINDER, General Manager.

B. E. BRANCH, S. P. A., 6 Kimball House.

W. L. O'DWYER, Div. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

For Sale.

1,000 Rolls of re-rolled Bagging.

2,000 Bundles of re-rolled Ties.

THE AUGUSTA FACTORY, August, Ga.

aug10—1w

A LIVE[illegible]

The Police Co[illegible] gate Se[illegible]

A POLICEMAN A[illegible]

They Resent t[illegible] Immediate an[illegible] by the Bo[illegible]

Quite the bre[illegible] is promised at [illegible] board of police [illegible] afternoon. Sever[illegible] trolmen, who ha[illegible] will be heard an[illegible]

But far the [illegible] one about whic[illegible] sations, will be [illegible] Patrolman Lyle, [illegible] ferring erroneou[illegible] against fellow [illegible]

Several weeks [illegible] proached Chief [illegible] of the best kno[illegible] tive force with [illegible] office to the eff[illegible] places of questi[illegible] not far from his [illegible] and charged o[illegible] drinking.

As soon as pos[illegible] investigated, Me[illegible] detectives accus[illegible] chief concerning [illegible] against them. B[illegible] and resented en[illegible] Counter charges [illegible] tation and cond[illegible] were made by th[illegible]

Both desired t[illegible] tom and demand [illegible] tion by the boa[illegible] They demand [illegible] them be substa[illegible] after an invest[illegible] the event of the [illegible] the patrolman [illegible] held responsible [illegible] ers for his actio[illegible]

The matter wi[illegible] and both sides [illegible]

It is understoo[illegible] ing the fact tha[illegible] is endangered, [illegible] witnesses with [illegible] detectives have [illegible] and that disord[illegible] such an extent [illegible] and others livi[illegible] made complaint[illegible]

On the other [illegible] the detectives t[illegible] ferred to bears [illegible] charge made the[illegible] pants have bee[illegible] proven by the[illegible] place were made [illegible] and it was only [illegible] went there. Th[illegible] that the husba[illegible] question has fo[illegible] wanted upon a [illegible] detailed to look [illegible] to locate him [illegible] talk with his [illegible] them also that [illegible] police force, in[illegible] order of the chi[illegible] efforts to obtai[illegible] failed, and made [illegible] to that effect.

Chie[illegible]

"The whole m[illegible] tives Wright y[illegible] outcome of a s[illegible] some of the pat[illegible] force. They hav[illegible] detectives have [illegible]

"Some of them [illegible] the government [illegible] tive department [illegible] entirely differen[illegible] ciate nor under[illegible] of a detective [illegible]

"These patrol[illegible] tectives dressed [illegible] parently enjoyi[illegible] that feeling of [illegible] lose sight of [illegible] are forced to fa[illegible] ditions, and und[illegible] ties in the sphe[illegible] Other older m[illegible] understand how [illegible] and laugh at th[illegible] a fat job. I tr[illegible] feeling I speak [illegible] whole affair."

IN OAK[illegible]

The Funeral [illegible] te[illegible]

In Oakland [illegible] all that was n[illegible] Hoyle, one of [illegible] city, was tende[illegible]

The services [illegible] of Captain J. [illegible] at 10 o'clock y[illegible] conducted by [illegible] personal friend [illegible] in a touching a[illegible] red to the bea[illegible] Mrs. Hoyle and [illegible] she exercised u[illegible] reach. He dw[illegible] which she had [illegible] nurture and a[illegible] how she had li[illegible] teachings and a[illegible] professed. Con[illegible] sorrowing hea[illegible] she had entere[illegible] tasted of the [illegible] which made t[illegible] young again.

Mrs. Hoyle [illegible] friend of the [illegible] on one occasio[illegible] manhood he g[illegible] would write he[illegible] however, and [illegible] journalist drop[illegible] while the hear[illegible] survived him [illegible] for his early [illegible]

A number o[illegible] adorned the ca[illegible] the room was [illegible] grance. The [illegible] Hoyle acted [illegible] Captain George [illegible] Mr. W. E. Hoy[illegible] sons, and Mes[illegible] Morrow, Georg[illegible] grandsons.

The attendan[illegible] and many of t[illegible] citizens of A[illegible] were many so[illegible] of friends who [illegible] tribute of resp[illegible] who looked upo[illegible] in Israel was [illegible] and loved her.

A long proce[illegible] its last recepta[illegible]

Mr. Hugh T. [illegible] Will Austell [illegible] stock and gave [illegible] or three for on[illegible] holds it own [illegible] this section [illegible] these times, pr[illegible]

Beecham's P[illegible] waters.

Hop at Swee[illegible] night. Round [illegible] aug15-4t

A LIVELY SESSION.

The Police Commissioners Will Investigate Sensational Charges.

A POLICEMAN ACCUSES TWO DETECTIVES

They Resent the Charge and Demand an Immediate and Thorough Investigation by the Board of Commissioners.

Quite the breeziest session of the year is promised at the called meeting of the board of police commissioners tomorrow afternoon. Several interesting cases of patrolmen, who have been under suspension, will be heard and decided upon.

But far the most interesting case and one about which hangs a cluster of sensations, will be the proceedings against Patrolman Lyle, who is charged with preferring erroneous and slanderous charges against fellow officers.

Several weeks ago Patrolman Lyle approached Chief Connolly and accused two of the best known members of the detective force with flagrant violation of their office to the effect that they were visiting places of questionable repute in a locality not far from his residence. He went further and charged one of the detectives with drinking.

As soon as possible after having the affair investigated, Messrs. Cason and Looney, the detectives accused, were notified by the chief concerning the nature of the charges against them. Both were highly indignant and resented emphatically the accusation. Counter charges for malicious misrepresentation and conduct unbecoming an officer were made by the detectives against Lyle.

Both desired the affair sifted to the bottom and demanded an immediate investigation by the board of police commissioners. They demand that the charges against them be substantiated by Lyle or dismissed after an investigation by the board. In the event of the latter turn they hold that the patrolman is amenable and should be held responsible by the board of commissioners for his action.

The matter will come up Friday afternoon and both sides will come ready for the tilt.

It is understood that the patrolman, realizing the fact that his position on the force is endangered, will introduce a number of witnesses with a view of proving that the detectives have visited the place frequently, and that disorder has been carried on to such an extent there that the neighbors and others living in the community have made complaints concerning it.

On the other hand it is the intention of the detectives to show that the house referred to bears no ill repute and that in the charge made the name of respectable occupants have been assailed. It will also be proven by them that their visits to the place were made in a professional capacity, and it was only with this in view that they went there. The detectives intend to show that the husband of one of the women in question has for a long while been badly wanted upon a serious charge. They were detailed to look into the cars and in order to locate him it was necessary to see and talk with his wife. It will be shown by them also that Captain Thompson, of the police force, investigated the charges by order of the chief, and that after assiduous efforts to obtain evidence against them, failed, and made a report to Chief Connolly to that effect.

Chief Wright Talks.

"The whole matter," said Chief of Detectives Wright yesterday afternoon, "is the outcome of a spirit of envy on the part of some of the patrolman against the detective force. They have a mistaken idea that the detectives have an easy time.

"Some of them fail to realize the fact that the government of the police and the detective departments must be conducted on an entirely different basis. They cannot appreciate nor understand just what the duties of a detective really mean.

"These patrolmen walk in and see the detectives dressed in citizens' clothes and apparently enjoying themselves. Then comes that feeling of envy and jealousy. They lose sight of the fact that the detectives are forced to face the most dangerous conditions, and undertake the most arduous duties in the sphere of an officer of the law. Other older members of the police force understand how things should be, however, and laugh at the idea of a detective having a fat job. I truly think that this envious feeling I speak of is at the bottom of the whole affair."

IN OAKLAND CEMETERY.

The Funeral of Mrs. M. A. Hoyle Yesterday Morning.

In Oakland cemetery yesterday morning all that was not immortal of Mrs. M. A. Hoyle, one of the oldest residents of this city, was tenderly committed to the sod.

The services were held at the residence of Captain J. W. Morrow, near West End, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and were conducted by Rev. W. F. Glenn, a warm personal friend of the deceased. Dr. Glenn, in a touching and impressive manner, referred to the beautiful and blameless life of Mrs. Hoyle and to the quiet influence which she exercised upon all who came within her reach. He dwelt upon the fidelity with which she had reared her children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, and how she had lived to see them illustrate her teachings and adorn the doctrines which she professed. Consolation was offered to the sorrowing hearts in the assurance that she had entered the pearly gates and had tasted of the waters of the pure fountain which made the sick well and the aged young again.

Mrs. Hoyle was a warm and devoted friend of the late lamented Mr. Grady and on one occasion in the flush of his young manhood he gave her the promise that he would write her obituary. Death intervened, however, and the pen of the bright young journalist dropped from his nerveless hand while the heart of the noble woman who survived him continued to beat in sorrow for his early sleeping.

A number of beautiful floral offerings adorned the casket yesterday morning and the room was filled with their delicate fragrance. The sons and grandsons of Mrs. Hoyle acted as pallbearers. These were Captain George Hoyle, Lieutenant Eli Hoyle, Mr. W. E. Hoyle and Mr. Frank Hoyle, four sons, and Messrs. Sam H. Howell, G. H. Morrow, George S. Hoyle and C. W. Hoyle, grandsons.

The attendance at the funeral was large and many of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Atlanta were present. There were many sorrowful eyes in the assembly of friends who gathered to pay their last tribute of respect, and it was evident to all who looked upon their sorrow that a mother in Israel was mourned by those who knew and loved her.

A long procession followed the casket to its last receptacle in Oakland cemetery.

Mr. Hugh T. Inman bought yesterday of Will Austell $13,600 Atlanta National bank stock and gave him a check of $40,800 for it, or three for one. The Atlanta National still holds it own as being the leading bank in this section and the above transaction, these times, proves it.

Beecham's Pills are better than mineral waters.

Hop at Sweet Water Park hotel Saturday night. Round trip 50 cents.
aug15-4t

MR. READ REPLIES.

He Gives His Side of the Trouble with Mr. Gould.

HE SUED MR. GOULD FIRST.

Says He Was Apprised of the Fact That He Would be Sued If He Sued Mr. Gould—His Card.

Mr. Charles A. Read has a say regarding the charge of incompetency made against him by his former client, Mr. E. F. Gould, in the very sensational suit filed in Clerk Tanner's office Tuesday.

Mr. Read will make a vigorous defense and the trial of the case promises to exceed in point of spicy interest the famous libel case of which it was the outcome.

Mr. Read is very direct in his remarks concerning the suit against him, but does not talk in the warm strain which may be expected of him at the trial, as he says that he will say at this time only enough to give the public a clear understanding of the facts from his point of view, leaving the full disclosures until the trial.

A strong feature of Mr. Read's statement is the disclosure of the fact that a suit which has never been made public was filed by Mr. Read against Mr. Gould July 28th. It was for $283.50, balance due for services rendered in the Hall libel suit and other suits based on the same grounds.

Mr. Read says that this suit is the animus behind the filing of the suit for damages against him by Mr. Gould. He says he was not surprised at Mr. Gould's suit, as the latter has threatened it in case he (Mr. Read) sued him.

"I filed a suit against Mr. Gould July 28th," said Mr. Read yesterday. "I went to his office before filing the suit to collect the amount sued for, $283.50, and Mr. Gould told me that he was too sick to attend to any business. I told him that I intended to sue him for the amount that day unless he paid me. He said that if I did he would sue me for the amount that he had lost in the Hall case. He asked me at the same time how much I was worth. Facetiously, I told him I was worth about as much as he would get in damages from me. He sent down stairs for Messrs. Arnold & Arnold to acknowledge service for him in the suit I filed against him. To keep the matter out of the papers, I did not leave a copy of the suit in he clerk's office, but brought it away with me. Here is the copy."

Mr. Read drew forth the legal document, upon the back of which was marked the acknowledgement of service by Mr. Gould's attorney. The allegations in the suit set forth that Mr. Gould owed Mr. Read the amount named, that the debt was just, due and unpaid. Attached was an itemized account of services rendered by Mr. Read, showing in what particular case they had been rendered.

Mr. Read had prepared a card giving his side of the case, which is as follows:

Mr. Read's Card.

Atlanta, Ga., August 15.—Editor Constitution: In today's issue of your paper is a sensational account of a suit filed by E. F. Gould against the firm of Palmer & Read and Charles A. Read, individually, for alleged damages resulting from legal advice given by said Read.

To answer said suit, taking up each paragraph, seriatim, and showing the falseness of the main allegations, is a task that I will undertake to perform in court at the proper time. I think it just to myself to say this much, however, at the present time, viz: This suit grew out of a suit filed by me for Palmer & Read against said Gould on July 28, 1894, for the sum of $283.50, being the balance due for services rendered in the defense of the Hall and Wimpey suits against said Gould. The account for said services had been sent to Mr. Gould early in June, through his son-in-law, Mr. Chapman. Several times after sending the account to Mr. Gould I saw him on the street and understood that he was attending to business at his building on Decatur street, during the absence of Mr. Chapman in the north. Finally, I met Mr. Gould in a store and asked him about paying the account. He replied that he was not able to attend to business and would refer the account to Mr. Chapman for settlement, on his return.

I saw Mr. Chapman about the middle of July and told him what Mr. Gould said. He replied that Mr. Gould had not authorized him to pay the account, and suggested that I would meet Mr. Gould and talk about it. Accordingly I met Mr. Gould in his building on Decatur street on the 28th day of July, and told him that he must make some settlement of the matter or I would sue him that very day. He pretended to be too weak to attend to business, and asked me to give him until the following week before bringing suit. I objected to that, and he then refused to make any settlement that day, and finally said that if I sued him he would sue me for the damages that Mrs. Hall got out of him, because if we had properly managed the case on the trial he thought Mrs. Hall would not have got a verdict.

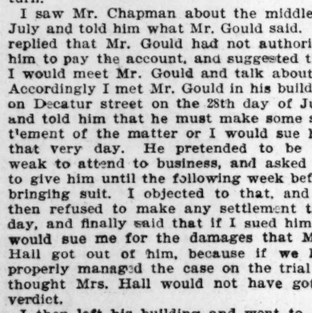
I then left his building and went to the courthouse and filed the suit of Palmer & Read against E. F. Gould for the balance of $283.50, due as heretofore mentioned.

Subsequent to the filing of the above suit by me, Mr. Gould has filed that aforesaid sensational suit, just as he threatened to do on July 28th in case I sued him.

I also wish to say that on July 28th he gave me the first intimation of any dissatisfaction with the way I had transacted his business, thus showing conclusively that this sensational claim was merely invented for the purpose of defeating my claim for the $283.50.

As a further proof of this afterthought, Mr. Gould paid me, through his son-in-law, $100 on April 26, 1894, on account of services in trying the case of Mrs. S. C. Hall, which payment was made some four or five days after the trial in which a verdict for $1,500 was rendered against him. The suits against Mr. Gould, which I defended, violently attacked him and I used every honorable means in my power to protect both his character and his purse. With this serene consciousness I am willing to leave it to the courts to say whether or not I faithfully discharged toward him every duty of an attorney to a client. Respectfully,

CHARLES A. READ.



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with the red Z on every package. It's the King of Liver Medicines, is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel. Take nothing offered you as a substitute. J. H. Zeilin & Co., proprietors, Philadelphia.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

EDITORS IN NEW YORK

What the Weekly Press People Have Been Doing.

UNCLE JIMMIE ANDERSON COMES BACK.

The Others Expected to Reach the City Tonight—The New York Papers Give Them an Extensive Write Up.

A second division of the Georgia editors are expected to arrive from their New York outing today.

Uncle Jimmie Anderson, who presides over the destinies of The Covington Star, came back yesterday. He had with him two Coney island sandwiches, which he was carrying home to keep.

He had many dazzling tales to tell of the great doings of the Georgia editors in New York. They got so festive and went to see the living pictures so often that Uncle Jimmie left five days sooner than he intended. He could go to the place all right enough, but he did not want to. He didn't want to be tagging down Coney island once a day after a lot of Georgia editors; then back to the theaters and the roof gardens and the Lord knows what..

He preferred the quiet vales of Covington, and he came back a-humping. He spent only two days in New York with the editors, but in that time, he says, he had a skylarking time of it. What, with excursions to the bowery, jaunts to Brooklyn, strolls up Broadway and little suburban excursions, there was little time to eat or sleep or think. Uncle Jimmie says the editors saw a great many things, and had a very nice time. They changed their plans considerably after reaching New York.

Uncle Jimmie will be greatly missed by the editors. He is loved by every one of them for his good humor and his genial companionship. They begged him to stay, but he wouldn't.

Messrs. Cuyler Smith and Hollingsworth have also returned. They report an exceedingly pleasant time. They visited Mount Vernon and all the points of interest about the capital. The dinner given the editors by Senator Walsh was attended by 175 guests, and was an elegant affair.

The editors have been cutting a great figure in New York. They engaged quarters at the Metropolitan for sleeping purposes, and since then have been taking in the city. They have received much notice from the metropolitan press. The Sun had quite a long interview with several of them, with this editorial welcome:

"We welcome to the city every one of the 115 members of the Georgia Weekly Press Association. Among them are many accomplished and honorable editors, whose names are known far beyond Georgia and whose influence is potent there as elsewhere. We welcome them all to the city which is held in esteem by every Georgian. Those of them who went to Coney Island Sunday saw something of the life of New Yorkers, but they had better not leave us until they have taken in all the city, from the battery upward, and from river to river. It is not every day, or even every year, that they can come to New York.

"These distinguished editors of the weekly papers of the Empire state of the south, ought to have had a public reception here, such as the New York editors would get in Georgia, if 115 of them went there. In former times our aldermen used to give welcome to visitors of distinction, but that good old custom is not followed in these times. It would be something if the mayor were to invite the Georgians to call upon him at the city hall, and it would be something more if a committee of our citizens were to give them a spread at Delmonico's, or anywhere else. We ought to have a municipal standing committee, made up of functionaries and other people, for service in cases of this kind. It would pay the city to foot the bills."

Of the movements of the editors, The Sun says:

"The editors scattered about a good deal yesterday, and will be scattered more today. Some of them will go to Boston and Montreal, and others will hurry homeward. Those who did not stop in Washington coming, will stop on their return. One of them told the reporter that Hoke Smith and President Cleveland will be consulted about certain spoils of battle which are yet to be divided in Georgia. He said that the president ought to go down to Lincoln county and learn that a democrat can't play two hands and still be a democrat, not in Lincoln county."

AN ENTERTAINMENT.

Tonight on the Beautiful Lawn at Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin's.

The social gathering of the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission societies of all the Methodist churches in the city, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Chamberlin, 148 Whitehall street, this afternoon and night, will prove a delightful recreation for young and old, and give an opportunity for all to help a noble cause.

The entertainment is given for charitable purposes and all church members and their friends are cordially invited to be present. The beautiful lawn at Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin's is an ideal place upon which to hold entertainments of this character. The tables will be served by charming young ladies, representing the many churches. The reception will be from 4 to 11 o'clock p. m.

Some druggists try to substitute the bread of life with cake of their own make. Therefore sufferers who have decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla should insist on having Hood's and only Hood's.

50 Cents

Round trip, Atlanta to Lithia Springs, Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, August 18th and 19th, good returning any train on August 18th or 19th. Lithia Springs is a most delightful resort. Numerous trains to and from the city. Superior hotel accommodations. Famous Bowden Lithia water. Palatial baths.

Apply city or depot ticket office, Georgia Pacific railway. aug 16-3t.

"Cotton States and International"

is assured. Now is the time to buy homes; no better place to buy than Union Square. T. C. & J. W. MAYSON, Agents. 11 Marietta street. aug 16-3t.

If you want a diamond ring at a great bargain write to us for photographs of 80 new styles. MAIER & BERKELE. 31 Whitehall street. aug 16-3t.

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Apply city or depot ticket office, Georgia Pacific railway. aug 16-3t.

$3.50 Lookout Mountain and Return,

On Saturday afternoons and Sunday mornings the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets Atlanta to Lookout mountain and return for $3.50. jly 19-thur fri wed

Water Cure Sanitarium.

Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to receive and treat all invalids. Send postage stamp for circular.
March 12, 1894.
DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.

Five dollars round trip to Cumberland and St. Simons on the 18th by the western system of the Southern railway. Call on E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house. aug-16-2t

Only $5 round trip to Cumberland and St. Simon's 18th instant, good to return until 27th. aug16-2t

A COMPETITOR'S WORDS.

"I saw a suit a darkey bought from you last week at $6.50 that surprised me. I couldn't believe that he paid only $6,50 for it. It was a splendid piece of all-wool goods; well made, too, and fitted perfectly." This is what a competitor said to one of our firm.

The darkey had told the truth—$6.50 was the price paid.

We surprise competition and customers with our "LOW PRICES" for honest, well made Clothing.

We need room, and have the biggest surprises of the season in Clothing, Hats and Furnishings.

Just opened 10 cases of fine Derbies and Alpines, latest shapes and colors. Our prices $1.00 and $1.50, worth $2.00 and $2.50.

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3 WHITEHALL ST.

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

Many times men and women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present, alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some delicate or private disorder. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages his practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper treatment given and directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., who make a true and genuine specialty of delicate and private diseases peculiar to men and women explain their remarkable success to this fact. They study each case thoroughly and direct their treatment to the cause, remove that and make permanent cures. This enables them to cure where others have failed. They are the acknowledged leaders in their specialty.

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Consultation at office or by mail free. Book and questions for 4 cents in stamps. DR. W. W. BOWES, 15½ Marietta St., (Over Snook & Co.'s Furniture store.)



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Ninth year. A home for boys and young men. Training thorough. Address
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ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE,
ANNAPOLIS, MD.
106TH SESSION BEGINS 19TH SEPTEMBER. President, THOMAS FELL, PH. D., LL. D. july 18-mon tu thur fri.

LAW SCHOOL
WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,
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Opens Sept. 13. For catalogue address
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Capital Female College,
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An institution for higher education of girls and young women. Thorough collegiate course in classics, mathematics, English and sciences. Unsurpassed advantages in art, elocution and modern languages. School of music a special feature—piano, vocal and string—presided over by noted conservatory teachers. New buildings and equipment. Preparatory and kindergarten departments annexed. Faculty of twenty-two teachers. Boarding department ideally complete, select to exclusiveness, and limited to fifty students. College thrown open for inspection of visitors after August 28th. Session opens September 3d. Application for admission in any department received at new place from August 20th.

For catalogue and particulars, apply, by correspondence or in person, to
MISS LEONORA BECK, President.
aug 14—6w. sun, mon, tue, thur.

Miss Hanna's School
15 East Cain.

Reopens September 3d, Miss B. H. Hanna, principal, assisted by Miss S. M. Roberts, Miss Mary Holderby, Mrs. Alice Hollinshed, Professor J. Colton Lynes, Miss Mildred Tarver, art; Mrs. S. J. Hanna, piano and organ; Miss Elizabeth Kinney, vocal; Mrs. C. B. Maclean, guitar. Arrangements for a kindergarten will be perfected in a few days.

Boys received in primary and intermediate departments. Send for catalogue or call at 15 E. Cain.

The Berlitz School of Languages
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Wishes to inform those interested in the study of foreign languages that winter rates will begin August 20th.

MRS. PRATHER'S HOME SCHOOL

at 232 and 238 West Peachtree street, between Linden and North avenue, resumes its exercises on September 3, 1894.

The kindergarten, primary, intermediate collegiate, music, elocution and art departments are officered by twelve teachers of ability and experience. The patronage is from some of the best families of the city. The rates for board and tuition are very reasonable. Catalogues on application. aug4-1m

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY, Colonel C. J. Wright, B. S., A. M., Cornwall, N. Y. july 24-60t

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KINDERGARTEN

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NEAR ATLANTA, GA.

Exercises resumed at Edgewood September 4th. CHARLES M. NEEL, Supt.
aug-11-1mo

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ATHENS, GA.

EXERCISES RESUMED SEPT. 11, 1894.
Refer for information to Miss C. Sosnowski, associate principal. aug10—10t

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Girls and Young Ladies.
Day and Boarding Pupils.
Opening September 10th,
147 Ivy St. Atlanta, Ga. D. W. GWIN, LL.D.
aug 9 till sep 15

The Misses Cheyney,
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School opens September 3, 1894. Applications received at the school after August 1st. july15-2m

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FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS,
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Opens September 12th, 1894

Magnificent buildings, location central, accessible from all parts of the south, healthfulness unsurpassed. Professor George C. Looney, Mrs. C. D. Crawley, principals, assisted by teachers from famous European and American institutions.

Mrs. Sallie Cox Stanton and Miss Alice Cox, directors of music. The boarding pupils, under special care of Mrs. Crawley and Mrs. Sallie Cox Stanton, who will reside in the building. For particulars, etc., apply to W. L. Stanton, business manager.
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Special classes afternoon and evening.
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"Here I believe we have the best opportunity to do something worthy for the highest education of woman"—Bishop A. G. Haygood, Oxford, Ga., July 10, 1894. Opens September 19, '94. For terms, etc., address
REV. E. H. ROWE, President,
Former Principal Seminary for Young Ladies, Virginia. july 24-1m

Cons'd'tn of {GOLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S BUS. COLL. & CRICHTON'S SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

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GEN. SCOTT SHIPP, Superintendent.
july 24-19t-tu-thr-sat.

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FRONT ROYAL, VIRGINIA, prepares young men and boys for college and business. Moderate charges. Healthfully situated. For catalogue address
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Petersburg, Va., the thirtieth annual session of this school for boys begins October 1st. Thorough preparation for University of Virginia, United States Military and Naval academies, leading Engineering schools and colleges. For catalogue, address W. Gordon McCabe, Headmaster. july 4 2t e o d

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Mrs. Gen'l. J. E. B. STUART, Principal.
The next session, of nine months, opens September 13, 1894. Full corps of teachers, every advantage and terms reasonable. Apply for catalogue to the principal.
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Offers young ladies the finest advantages to be obtained in the south. Calls especial attention to its Conservatory of Music and Art. Best moral and social influences. Much attention given to physical culture. Health phenomenal. Cuisine excellent. Cost as low as is consistent with first-class work. Only the best class of patronage solicited. Please write for catalogue.
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aug 2-12t-thurs sun tues

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NATIONAL PARK SEMINARY for young women, suburbs of Washington, D. C. Collegiate and seminary courses. Beautiful grounds. Seventy-five thousand dollar buildings. A cultured home. Three to four hundred dollars. Send for illustrated catalogue to Washington, D. C.
july 11-29-e o d.

MANY SIDES TO IT.

The Pryor Street Paving Matter Has Caused a Lot of Talk.

WORK WAS SUSPENDED YESTERDAY.

Citizens of Pryor Street Will Confer with the Street Committee Today About a Proposed Change in the Grade.

The matter of paving Pryor street presents a new phase every day. Yesterday two phases were presented. The work was temporarily suspended until a full understanding can be reached by all parties concerned.

The property owners of South Pryor street will meet with the street committee of the city council this afternoon at 3 o'clock to consider the question of changing the grade of the street.

The paving of Pryor street with vitrified brick has been the cause of considerable trouble to both property owners and contractors, and now the work has been stopped until a decision can be reached.

When it was announced that the work of paving would begin on Monday several residents on the street objected on the grounds that tearing up the street would cause sickness. There was talk of an injunction, but finally the work was begun without interference. Next came the double tracking of the street by the Consolidated Street Railway Company.

As this company will have to pay something over $13,000 on the paving contract, it declined to double track the street, saying, however, that if the paving was postponed for two years it would lay the double lines. Then the property owners came forward and said they would raise money to pay the interest for two years on what was spent on double tracks.

The Consolidated company at once agreed to lay the double tracks, and then the question of a slight, but important change in the grade of the street came up for consideration. This question is really the cause of delay and will be decided this afternoon. The changes proposed are not great ones, but it is thought will be a decided improvement.

At Mitchell street it is proposed to lower the street about two feet. This work will be taken on to Garnett street. Then at the corner of Woodward avenue a fill will be made to Rawson street. These two changes are the only really important ones to be made. A few of the property owners have objected to them and it was finally decided to have a joint meeting of the residents of the street and the street committee.

There has been no ill-feeling in the matter, and it is very probable that there will be little if any trouble in reaching an agreement today. The meeting will be held in the council chamber at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The property owners who favor the change say they expect in a short time to have the brick pavement extended up Peachtree to the Aragon.

If this is done the new paving will then join the asphalt on Peachtree and the finest drive in the south will be the result. They even hope to carry the brick paving as far out as the old waterworks, which will make a straight drive directly through the city.

THEY CALL HIM AN "ANGEL."

A Young Atlanta Man Who Has Been Mentioned by the New York Press.

Mr. Tom Felder is well remembered in Atlanta. He is the young man who came to Atlanta from Americus, Ga., six or seven years ago and achieved such phenomenal success as the southern manager of a large metropolitan insurance company.

So thorough and efficient was he in the management of his office here, and such splendid ability did he evidence, that he was called to a more responsible position in New York about two years ago. In the metropolis he has continued to go up just as he went up while living in Atlanta.

Quite recently the New York papers have been mentioning young Mr. Felder as an "angel!" An "angel" in the sense meant is a young man with money willing to put it up to save a failing enterprise, generally a theatrical enterprise. Mr. Felder is mentioned as a Casino angel. The Casino has been having some financial troubles, and it is probable that he has been coming to its aid. Mr. Felder is referred to as the wealthy young Georgian. Beyond that the references to him are very vague.

A BOLD BURGLAR.

He Walks Into a Boarding House and Helps Himself.

The Dunwoody, a popular boarding house on Ivy street, was the scene of a very bold burglary yesterday morning.

About 2 o'clock in the morning Mr. Gus Castles, one of the boarders in the house, was awakened by a slight noise in his room, which he occupies jointly with another young man.

Mr. Castles was slightly dazed at first, but as soon as he was thoroughly awake he arose and lit the gas. He found his clothes scattered all over the floor, his pockets had been rifled and the thief had by this time made good his escape.

Mr. Castles awakened his fellow boarders and it was found that the thief had been through several rooms in the house. He was very considerate, however, and took only money, leaving the clothing on the floor. He secured several dollars for his pains.

It seems that the front door of the house had been left open and the thief had coolly walked in and helped himself to what he wanted. There is no clue to the identity of the thief.

CLAYTON'S CANDIDATE.

Mr. H. D. Moore Nominated for Representative Yesterday.

Hon. H. D. Moore was nominated at Jonesboro yesterday as the democratic candidate for representative from that county.

His nomination was the culmination of a rather interesting campaign, in which there was not a single announced candidate, but in which the friends of various legislative possibilities worked hard.

The nomination was made by mass meeting at Jonesboro yesterday. Mr. A. P. Adamson was chairman of the meeting and Mr. W. A. Speer was elected secretary. Four candidates were placed in nomination, among them Hon. Joseph Hughey, Alfred C. Bialock and Mr. Moore. Mr. Moore was nominated on the first ballot.

Mr. Moore is well known in Atlanta. He is a well-to-do citizen of Moore's Mills and is engaged in merchandising. He will oppose Mr. John S. Jones, the populist candidate.

Hop at Sweet Water Park hotel Saturday night. Round trip 50 cents.
aug15-4t

Lawn Party at East Point.

Next Friday night there will be a lawn party at East Point for the benefit of the Episcopal mission at that place. A special train will leave the union passenger depot in Atlanta at 7:30 o'clock, returning at 10 o'clock, and quite a number of Atlanta people will go out. It will be a delightful affair. aug15-3t

Improvements.

No other place has been improved more in 12 months than Union Square; let us show it to you.
T. C. & J. W. Mayson, Agents.
11 Marietta street. aug 16-3t.

Don't fail to read our special offer of 300 diamond rings on last page of this paper. Write for photographs.
MAIER & BERKELE.

WAS PUT UNDER BOND

The Reserved Decision of Judge Calhoun Was Against Craig.

HE WAS CONFIDENT OF ACQUITTAL.

His Bond Fixed at Three Hundred Dollars for Trial in the Upper Court and Will Be Made This Morning.

Judge Calhoun rendered his reserved decision in the case against Jim Craig yesterday afternoon, and as a result the young engineer will have to furnish a bond of $300 for trial in the upper courts upon the charge of blackmail.

Craig heard the sentence with easy indifference and appeared not the least disturbed by the prospect of having the whole matter carried to the courts.

He was alone during the session of court and waited quietly puffing a cigarette, in the anteroom until his case was called. He made no statement, nor was any reference made to the other note which Craig claimed was written by him to a friend on the afternoon of his arrest.

In making his decision Judge Calhoun read that section of the code referring to the crime of blackmail as follows: "If any person shall knowingly send or deliver any letter or writing, threatening to accuse any person of a crime, with intent to extort goods, money, chattels or other valuable thing; or threaten to wound, maim or kill or murder such person or any of his family, etc., such person so offending shall, on conviction, be punished by imprisonment or labor in the penitentiary for a term of not less than two years or more than five.

"Upon this section," continued the judge, "I will have to commit you for trial in the city court upon a bond of three hundred dollars."

Craig seemed relieved at the sentence and treated the matter lightly.

"I regard it as a decision in my favor," he said. "The judge saw that there was some doubt as to my guilt and preferred to leave the matter to another court. He could have fined me a large amount and the case would have ended there, making it appear that I was guilty. If the case comes up in the other court I will be prepared to establish my innocence.

"But the truth of the matter is, the case will never be called. I feel perfectly assured of that fact. It will be to the interest of certain parties to smother it up and they'll do it.

"Of course," he continued, "I regret this affair. It is unfortunate in every particular and especially do I regret it for my mother's sake. But if the case is continued I will fight it out and I expect that I can show up something, too."

Mrs. Craig, the aged mother of the engineer, came down to police headquarters in the afternoon and had a long talk with her son. His bond was arranged for yesterday evening and will be signed up this morning.

The gentleman whose wife received the note which was the cause of all the trouble was not in attendance when the decision was made, but came to headquarters later in the afternoon.

"I intend to take this case as far as it will go," he said, "and will leave nothing undone to convict the man."

LEMON ELIXIR.

Its Wonderful Effect on the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood.

For Biliousness, Constipation and Malaria.
For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache.
For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart Diseases.
For Fever, Chills, Debility and Kidney Diseases, take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.
Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemon, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, and will not fail you in any of the above named diseases. Fifty cents and $1 bottles at druggists.
Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

West End, Atlanta, June 1, 1894.—Unsolicited, I fully endorse Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir for nervous Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Sleeplessness, having used it with most satisfactory results after all other remedies had failed to cure me. J. W. ROLLO.

At the Capitol.

I have just taken the last of two bottles of Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir for nervous headache, indigestion, with diseased liver and kidneys. The Elixir cured me. I found it the greatest medicine I ever used.
J. H. MENNICH, Attorney.
1225 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Notice, Knights of Pythias.

Hotel accommodations for all the Knights of Pythias in your state with their families or individually, who intend going to the supreme lodge meeting or encampment at Washington, D. C., have been provided. The most desirable spot in Washington is the Hotel Arno, located on Sixteenth street, between I and K, in full view of the white house and LaFayette square, one of the most fashionable and elegant locations in the district.

The Hotel Arno is newly and elaborately furnished, the closest hotel to camp grounds—in full view of same, and street cars to all public buildings, resorts and places of interest in the city pass the door. The rooms are elegant and table fare second to none in the country. Board and lodging can be had at Hotel Arno for $3.50 per capita per day, a very much reduced rate, the usual rate heretofore having been $4 and $5 per day.

Other arrangements have been made in a beautiful row on K street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, where rooms nicely furnished can be had for $2 per capita, two in a room. These do not include board, however. Other accommodations have been made for a vast number on cots, in a hotel now vacant, at from $1 to $2 per day, according to number in the room.

By this means, as you see above, I have made arrangements for accommodation for all classes and all prices, ranging from $1 to $3.50 per day. Now is the time for you to decide and act. We have a limited number of rooms, and if you wish me to reserve a room for you, family or friends, write and secure your quarters.

Show this letter to your friends, as even at this date most every available space is engaged in Washington. Send me the names of the brothers in your lodge or your friends who are likely to go, that I may communicate with them. Yours very truly, E. J. McCROSSIN.

Box 235 Birmingham, Ala., or write direct to Hotel Arno, Washington, D. C.

The St. Louis A. B. C. Bohemian bottled beer, brewed by the American Brewing Co., makes the best beer out. Try it. Bailey & Carroll, wholesale dealers.

Athens, Ga.—Sir: My child, five years old, had symptoms of worms. I tried calomel and other worm medicines, but without expelling any. Seeing Mr. Bain's certificate, I got a vial of your Worm Oil, and the first dose brought forty worms, and the second dose so many were passed I did not count them.
S. H. ADAMS.

Excursion Rates to Washington, D. C.

August 23d to 28th inclusive the Southern Railway (Piedmont Air-Line) will sell round trip tickets to Washington, D. C., for the occasion of Knights of Pythias conclave at one fare for the round trip. Rate from Atlanta will be $17.50. Round trip tickets will be good returning until September 6, 1894. The Southern railway is the only double daily through direct route. Solid Pullman trains with dining cars. Fast mail trains will Pullman sleepers and elegant day coaches. Individual tickets. Rates open to everybody. If tickets are deposited with joint agent at Washington on or before September 6th, they will be made good until September 15th, returning. For particulars apply
C. E. SERGEANT, Ticket Agent,
10 Kimball house.
A. A. VERNOY, Passenger Agent,
W. H. TAYLOE, Dist. Pass. Agent,
aug 2-to aug 28. Atlanta, Ga.

$3.50 Lookout Mountain and Return.

On Saturday afternoons and Sunday mornings the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets Atlanta to Lookout mountain and return for $3.50.
jly 19-thur fri wed



and other burns are quickly eased with

PAIN-KILLER

This famous panacea reduces the inflammation, soothes the irritation, prevents blistering and soreness. When first applied Pain-Killer naturally smarts for a few minutes, then the smart and the inflammation go off together. Take it with you on your outing trips. You can now get double the quantity at the same old price. Sold everywhere. Prepared only by
PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Providence, R. I.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Salesmen or agents; good pay selling pants to order, $3; suits, $15; shirts, $1. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. june-19-4m-tues-th-sat

WANTED—Traveling salesmen in every state to represent manufacturers; nice line; salary and commission. Mishawaka Pad and Harness Co., Mishawka, Ind. sun-tues-thur-3t

A REPRESENTATIVE—A man of education and good address wanted in every county in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida, for special work. Al references required. D. Appleton & Co., 5, 6 and 7 Gould building, Atlanta, Ga. aug12-1w

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Young lady stenographer, capable and good references. Use Remington machine. Address Box 207, Newnan, Ga.

WANTED—A good cook, none but a good one need apply. 15 Smith street. aug16-2t

WANTED—Stenographer, active and industrious; lady preferred, who operates Remington typewriter and is willing to begin on small salary, can find an opening at $30. Address Commercial, this office. aug16-2t

SITUATION WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Position by experienced druggist. Graduate; licensed; references. The J. G. Wannamaker Manufacturing Company, Orangeburg, S. C. Address C. D. Weeks, Sumter, S. C. aug16-thur sun

WANTED—An A. B. graduate of Hampden Sidney College, Va., with two years' of successful experience in teaching desires a position for ensuing session. For testimonials and references apply to Mr. B. Dickinson. Worsham, Va., August 13, 1894. aug16-thur sun

WANTED—Position by thoroughly competent and progressive male teacher; twelve years' experience; best references. Address Lock Box 12, Norcross, Ga. aug6-sun-wed fri-sun-wed

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

A GRADUATE of Hollins institute, Virginia, qualified to teach English, mathematics, Latin, German and French, and of considerable experience in teaching, desires a position in a school or private family; references exchanged. Address Miss S. W. Coleman, Ashland, Va. aug 9 1mo thur sun

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Furnished and layed four or five hundred perch of rock, 164 Marietta street. J. B. Thompson. aug16-4t

WANTED—A good second-hand Remington typewriter. Address W. K. F., this office.

WANTED—Sawmill men to consign their lumber to me. I give it my personal attention and make prompt remittances. W. C. Hudson. aug 12—sun, tue, thu.

WANTED—Customers for 500 vehicles; largest line in the south to select from; goods are the best and prices cannot be duplicated by competitors. Standard Wagon Co., of Georgia, 38 and 40 Walton street. aug 12 1mo.

WANTED—Customers to come and let us explain why we can sell wagons, buggies, phaetons and harness cheaper than any one in Atlanta. Competitors can't touch us. White Hickory Wagon Mfg. Company, 37 to 45 West Alabama street. aug 5-1m.

FOR RENT—Cottages, Houses, Etc.

FOR RENT—Cheap. An 8-room house, kitchen and servants' room; every convenience; near Kimball house. Apply at 46 Auburn avenue.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—A choice tract of land of 160 to 180 acres, either as a whole or divided to suit purchaser. For particulars address F. E. Lang, Murphy, N. C. aug 14—tue, thur, sat.

FOR SALE—My two-story brick residence corner Washington street and Capital square. I will make the terms to suit the purchaser. Dr. A. W. Calhoun. aug 13 1w

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—Hoxie's instant luster polishes all metals, permanent business guaranteed. County rights secured free. Send 2c stamp for sample, particulars and circulars. A. N. Hoxie, Boston, Mass. aug16-6t

AGENTS WANTED—Hoxie's instant lustomatic ice cream freezers, capacity unlimited. First freezer purchased secures your county free. Money coined selling freezers and ice cream. State and county rights for sale. Send stamp for circular. Hoxie Bros., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED, or salesmen desiring side line to take orders by sample; staple seller, easily carried. We pay expenses and salary or commission and furnish samples on application. Address Lock Box 125, New York City. july 5-312t.

WANTED—To Exchange.

WANTED—To exchange a new, 8-room house on Capitol avenue, all conveniences, for home in West End. Address City, care Constitution. july 27-tf.

MEDICAL.

MADAME D'ESMOND'S French Pills, for ladies; superior to all others; safe, quick, sure; never known to fail. Price $2.00 per box. Address Gotham Medical Company, Buffalo, New York. may20-3it

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—Full stock of the "Old Reliable" Milburn farm Wagons; buy no other. Standard Wagon Co., of Georgia, 38 and 40 Walton street. aug 12 1mo

FOR SALE—Buggies, phaetons, surreys, wagons and harness at prices to suit the times. See! White Hickory Wagon Mfg. Company, 37 to 45 West Alabama street. aug6-1m

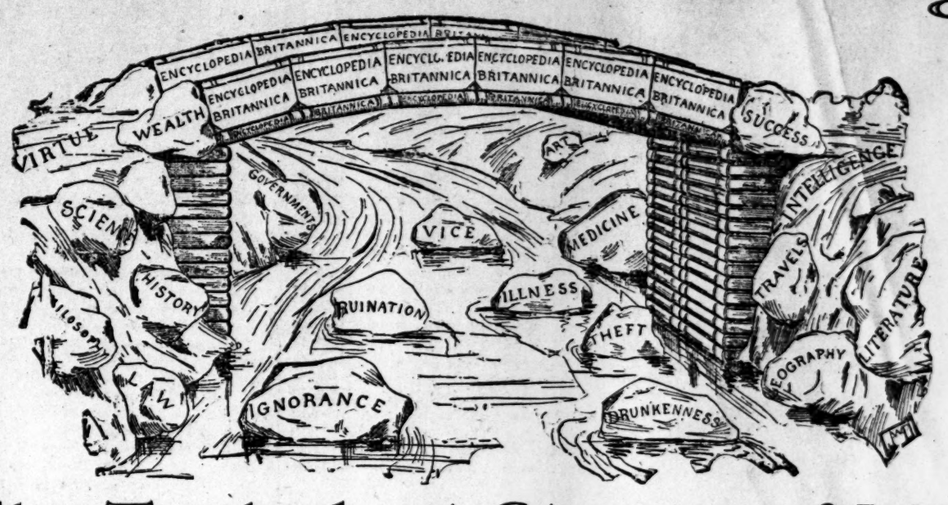
PERSONAL.

APPLICATION WILL be made at next council meeting for transfer of liquor license, 159 Marietta street, from W. O. McDonald to John Kelly. aug16-3t

REMEMBER J. B. BOWEN, the plumber, No. 15½ East Hunter. 'Phone 521. aug8-1 m

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius B. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

The Bridge of Learning



The Turbulent Stream of Life

Is studded with the reefs and shoals of life, misery and ignorance, and it is the unhappy lot of many to battle against such breakers from the cradle to the grave. In many cases, it is true, excuses can be found for failure to surmount the difficulties, but usually the man is the architect of his own fortune. With a few men the greater the difficulty the more certainly it will be overcome; but the average man shrinks from a task as a mad dog would shun water. No one, in this age, is so base as not to wish for an education; but how many are there yet among us who have not the moral courage to make any sacrifice to come by that education. Even the mercenary and selfish covet the look and bearing of a man who knows, for knowledge and wisdom are the most potent factors in thrift.

Education of the most valuable kind is obtained a little at a time, but with a constant application. No one should wait to

TAKE A DAY OFF

To get an education. The process is as follows: You hear or read an allusion to some vaguely familiar subject and feel eager to know more about it, and you determine to look it up at the first opportunity, but before that opportunity comes, another and another of such points are presented to your mind, and when at last you come to an encyclopædia you begin to look up these points in a wholesale way. But the interest is gone and some of the questions forgotten, therefore the mind does not grasp the broad application of the facts and cannot remember them; whereas if you go immediately to your encyclopædia

While Your Mind Is Keen

Upon the subject it is impossible to forget what you read. This necessitates your having a set of the best encyclopædia—not in the public library, not in your neighbor's house—but in your own library and on the most convenient shelf.

The Encyclopædia Britannica shakes its head at no question, and it is the proud boast of THE CONSTITUTION that it has brought this monarch of books within the reach of every man, woman and child. Only 10 cents a day saved from orher items will put this treasure into your library and the treasure of treasures into your head. Do not be the one who has not the courage to spare this trifle for such a cause. It is the bridge that will bear you over the

Rough Waves of Ignorance

Do not forget that this new edition is now offered to the public for the first time and between the different glories that comes only to the man of improved opportunities.

Do not forget that it is complete in 28 Large Royal Octavo Volvmes.

Do not forget that it has an edition equipment of new maps produced at a cost of $30,000.

Do not forget that this is the only Encyclopediæ in the world revised to date,

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Do not forget that only 10 cents dropped each day into the little dime registering savings banks which we present to each subscriber will give you this king of Cyclopedias in any style of binding you may choose, half the set being delivered to you a tonce, or we will deliver the entire set of 28 volumes on payment of $5 per month.

Do not forget that this remarkable offer is made the readers of THE CONSTITUTION alone.

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For Application Blank and Secure Introductory Rates on Your Set, or CALL AT

The Constitution's Reading Room

Ground Floor, Equitable Building.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$2,500, 8 PER CENT, three years; $3,000, 8 per cent, five years; $2,100, 8 per cent, two years; $1,500 8 per cent five years on good city property. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta St. aug 15-2t.

$5,000, $3,000 ON HAND to lend at 7 per cent, Good purchase money notes wanted. Scott & Co., 207 Equitable building. aug 15-2t.

ATLANTA SAVINGS BANK lends money on real estate, buys purchase money notes. E. C. Peters, president, 9½ Peachtree street. june 21—5m.

WANTED—Loans secured on good property for one to five years' time; 7 per cent interest. M. A. Hale, room 24, Inman building. may22-1m

WE ARE PREPARED to loan money promtly on real estate at 8 per cent interest. No commission. Moody Loan and Investment Company, 413 Equitable building. aug-3-tf

$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $3,000 on hand to lend upon city property; large loans furnished promptly upon business property at 6 per cent. Weyman & Connors, No. 825 Equitable building. july21 tf

BEFORE BORROWING MONEY on your diamonds, watches and jewelry, call on the New York Loan Office, No. 56 Decatur street; all transactions strictly confidential. Henry H. Schaul, proprietor. june30-tf

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street. jan4-1y

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, cashier. may 6 6mo

MONEY TO LOAN on diamonds, watches, etc. Liberal loans, lowest rates, your own time. N. Kaiser & Co., 15 Decatur street, Kimball house. june23-1m

DIAMONDS, watches and all kinds of jewelry taken in pawn at the licensed pawn office, 98 Decatur street. june3 3m

LOANS upon real estate in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, 537 Equitable building. april2-6m

WANTED—Boarders.

ONE PLEASANT ROOM with board; references exchanged. 258 Peachtree street.

BOARDERS WANTED—Strictly private family will take a few gentlemen or couples; large, delightful grounds, central location, on Peachtree street; $50 for room and board of couples; no attention paid to applicants without good references. Address P. O. Box 22. aug 14—tue, thur, sat, sun.

TWO NICE, newly papered furnished front rooms, with board, in private family; hot and cold bath. 106 Ivy street, near Houston. aug 14—1w.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Store and basement No. 89 Whitehall street. Apply on premises. aug16-4t

FOR RENT—Store and three rooms, 510 Decatur street; good stand for business; $15. C. H. Girardeau, 8 E. Wall. aug 14—tue, thur, sun.

LOST.

LOST—A bunch of keys. Key ring has owner's name on tag. Reward if returned to 90 Capitol avenue.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

PRESTON & SMITH,
Attorneys at Law, 510 Mulberry street, Macon, Ga. Any matters entrusted to our care, whether in or out of the city of Macon, will receive prompt and careful attention.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
Attorney at Law, MACON, GA.
Special attention to railroad damages, corporation cases and collections for non-residents. may10 6m

MARVIN L. CASE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
231 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

W. B. WILLINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
62 Gate City bank building, Atlanta, Ga.

C. B. REYNOLDS,
Attorney at Law,
32½ Wall Street. Atlanta, Ga.

W. W. GOODRICH,
ARCHITECT.
ATLANTA, GA.
Address P. O. Box 374.

DONOVAN & GLOVER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Specialties: Divorce and corporation law. Correspondence solicited and references furnished. Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

DR. W. H. DALRYMPLE,
Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons of England, late veterinarian to the Louisiana State Bureau of Agriculture.
Residence, 76 Washington st.; office, 59 East Hunter st., Atlanta, Ga.

DR. D. S. ARNOLD,
DENTIST.
Crown and bridge work a specialty. Over Bratton's Drug Store, Peachtree street. feb1—1y

HALL BROTHERS,
Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City bank building, Atlanta Ga. Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics. july29—1y

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell Dorsey.
BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 69½ Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

NOTICE.

I will receive bids for furnishing the Atlanta police force with winter uniforms until 12 o'clock noon, August 16, 1894.

The uniforms are to be made of the best quality Middlesex cloth, indigo blue, made and trimmed in workmanlike manner. Pants to be made of Middlesex cloth 24 ounces to the yard, coat and vest 22 ounces to the yard and overcoats 25 ounces to the yard.

Parties to whom the contract is awarded shall furnish certificate that the uniforms are made of the best quality Middlesex cloth of the above weights.
A. B. CONNOLLY, Chief Police.
aug 7-10t.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; also suitable for gentlemen's sleeping apartments. 102 North Pryor.

FOR SALE—Bicycles.

BICYCLE—Sterling cycle, weight twenty-four pounds, wooden rims, all latest improvements, good as new, is offered by a party at Markham house who is traveling and cannot use it. Inquire at cigar stand.

Fidelity Mutual

Life Association,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

(Incorporated 1878.)

Insurance in force.....$50,000,000
Death losses paid..... 3,000,000
Assets over..... 2,000,000
Surplus over..... 1,000,000
New business, more than $2,000,000 a month.

Our Renewable Term Policies are especially adapted to these hard times. Compare these with the rates you are now paying for your insurance.

Age.	10-Year Term.	15-Year Term.	20-Year Term.
21	$10.90	$11.16	$11.21
22	11.01	11.26	11.34
23	11.14	11.37	11.49
24	11.26	11.49	11.63
25	11.40	11.91	11.79
26	11.53	11.75	11.95
27	11.67	11.89	12.13
28	11.28	12.04	12.33
29	11.97	12.21	12.51
30	12.13	12.38	12.71
31	12.29	12.57	12.93
32	12.46	12.77	13.16
33	12.63	12.98	13.40
34	12.83	13.22	13.67
35	13.01	13.47	13.96
36	13.23	13.76	14.28
37	13.47	14.06	14.63
38	13.73	14.39	15.02
39	14.03	14.74	15.45
40	14.36	15.13	15.94
41	14.73	15.56	16.47
42	15.14	16.04	17.07
43	15.60	16.57	17.73
44	16.10	17.15	18.46
45	16.67	17.80	19.26
46	17.31	18.53	
47	18.03	19.34	
48	18.81	20.22	
49	19.70	21.23	
50	20.69	22.34	
51	21.78		
52	22.98		
53	24.30		
54	25.72		
55	27.28		

A few more good agents can secure profitable contracts. For further information, write or call on

Charles G. Beck,

Manager.
206 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

REMOVAL.

Osborn & Forrester, the well known real estate man, will, in the future, be found at No. 9 East Alabama, where they will be glad to meet their old friends, and where they hope to meet many new ones. We have some special bargains, both in central and residence property; have one very large central lot that we would be pleased to show to some capitalist. Osborn & Forrester.

OUTLOOK STILL FINE.

The Crop Bulletin Shows No Falling Off in the Prospect.

COTTON IMPROVING IN MANY SECTIONS.

In Some Places Excessive Rains Have Fallen, but No Very Great Damage Has Been Done.

The crop prospect in Georgia has lost none of its rosy color in the last seven days.

There has been some gain in the general condition of the crops, both corn and cotton, and at no place has a falling off been reported.

In southwest Georgia cotton is opening rapidly, and is being harvested. In nearly every section of the state that season of the year known as "fodder pulling time" is on hand. Here is Observer C. S. Gorgas report of yesterday:

"A brief review of the general crop conditions show that there has been no marked deterioration in any of the different crops of Georgia during the past week. Cotton continues to improve slowly but surely, although a little rust is complained of in some localities, and the leaves are shedding from the stalk in almost every part of the state. In the most southerly counties the staple is rapidly advancing toward maturity. Corn still contiues to be the prize corn of the state, but is needing rain in the northern district, where the rainfall during the past seven days has been very deficient. The weather has been in all sections quite hot: in fact, the temperature has been considerable above the normal for this season of the year.

"With the exception of a few places which are needing rain, the favorable growing season continues unbroken in northwestern Georgia, and the weather is all that could be desired. Crops of all kinds are above the average, but corn would be benefitted by a few showers and it is feared that if dry weather continues the crop will be damaged. Cotton is now doing splendidly, and is blooming and bolling nicely, but is about ten days late. Turnip-sowing is now progressing rapidly. Worms are reported as doing considerable damage to cabbage.

"Excellent growing weather has prevailed in north Georgia during the past week. Cotton has just thrived under the effects of the hot, sunshiny weather. On some plantations there is as good looking cotton as has been seen for years, only it is late. Farmers are now busy finishing the laying-by of their cotton, made possible by the present dry weather. As for corn, fine growing fields are seen everywhere. With a continuation of favorable weather the corn yield will be bounteous. Peas, sweet potatoes and melons are flourishing. Some sweet potatoes are already large enough for table use. Melons are unusually fine. Some have weighed as much as sixty pounds.

"The weather of the past week has been, on the whole, favorable for the crops and farmers of northeastern Georgia. Of rain there has been somewhat less than during the preceeding week, but there has been no marked deterioration in the crops on account of lack of moisture. A large acreage of turnips is being sown. Fodder pulling is now occupying the attention of most planters, although a few have not yet commenced gathering. Corn still continues to be in fine condition, and it is believed to be out of all danger incidental to future weather changes. Cotton is improving slowly, fruiting very nicely, but rust appears in a few fields, and some shedding is complained of.

"In the western section the weather has been extremely hot, and very little rain has fallen since the last report, although nothing is suffering for want of rain. All late planted crops are very grassy. All farmers are about through with their work. Turnips, potatoes and peas look well. The corn crop will be above an average in this section. The excessive rains of July were rather too much for cotton; however, the late dry hot weather is reviving it. There is some complaint of rust in the staple, and it is thought it will be a little late, but with good seasons from now on, the crop promises to be a good one. Cotton is opening in some of the southern districts. Fodder pulling is now in progress. The second crop of watermelons is much better than the first.

"The furrows of the corn fields of the central counties are now being trod daily by the busy husbandmen in search of winter food for the cattle. "Fodder pulling is the order of the day." The bright sunny days of the last of the week have much improved the condition of the cotton. On the poor, sandy soil, corn during the past few days has suffered. The sweet potato vines look like frost had been on them, and the rust in cotton has spread so rapidly that many acres have been destroyed. Grass on some plantations has made such headway that the rescuers of the cotton crop have ceased to work. Some, however, are plowing among the cotton to rid it of the weeds. Gardens, field peas, sugarcane and sweet potatoes are doing well. The cane crop is in fine condition and it is thought that there will be a large yield. Melons are about all shipped. Fall planting of Irish potatoes and turnips is nearly finished. The clover fields are in good shape and will make a good late crop.

"Although the weather in the eastern tier of counties has been hot and rainfall unevenly distributed, there has been no marked deterioration in the general condition of crops in that part of the state. Cotton continues to grow very well, but some planters complain of shedding. Fodder pulling is far advanced, although this important work has been retarded somewhat by frequent showers. Rice is heading out, and appears to be in very fine condition, giving promise of a bountiful harvest. Turnips have about all been sown and the acreage was fully up to that of previous years. Corn is very good, while potatoes, peas and pinders could not, as a rule, be better. Reports received relative to melons are rather meager, but from those received, indications are that the yield of this luscious fruit has been large.

"Cotton is already beginning to open very rapidly in southwest Georgia. A few farmers have already picked a little cotton. During the next seven days picking will begin to be quite general. A first glance at the fine looking cotton fields would lead one to think that the coming crop would be a very large one. On a closer examination, however, some think that the plant is too thrifty, grown too much to weed. It is a matter of too much guesswork at present to foretell just how large this year's crop will be; will be pretty good anyway. Farmers are in the midst of fodder pulling. Corn is generally very good, and will yet improve some during this favorable warm, dry weather. Cane, potatoes, peas and peanuts are generally doing well.

"The weather in the southern section during the past week has been warm and sultry, and in most localities too much rain fell for cotton. There are good prospects of a dry season, which is badly needed by cotton, which is beginning to open very rapidly. Boll worms are reported at work in some places. The crops in this section are all doing well, and fodder pulling is about through with. In some places rice is rusting, but on an average it is a good crop. Potatoes and sugarcane are growing rapidly and are very promising. Pinders will be about an average yield.

"Everything looks brighter in the southeast section since the rains have ceased being so frequent and heavy. The past week has been favorable for saving fodder and little remains yet to be pulled. The amount of fodder saved this year is some larger than last year. The corn crop in many localities is the largest seen for years. Cotton looks fine, particularly the short staple variety, though shedding its fruit a little. The bolls are just beginning to open and picking will soon begin in earnest. The prospects for a splendid rice crop are good. Sugarcane and sweet potatoes generally are excellent. Watermelons and pears are getting to be things of the past in this section, about all shipped. The present weather is fine for all growing crops, and a feeling of gratefulness and contentment is felt by all tillers of the soil."

COCAINE DANGEROUS.

Wonderful Properties Found in a South American Shrub.

THE UNITED STATES A LARGE CONSUMER

But the Drug Must Be Used by Advice of Physician to Avoid Dangerous Results.

The following query and reply recently appeared in a New York paper:

"In what manner does cocaine act when used? Is it used for any other than an anaesthetic? Please give a short history of the drug and oblige DRUG CLERK."

"Answer—Cocaine's distinctive feature is due to hyperaema of the nerve centers. Two per centum of cocaine added to ordinary cocoa butter pencils converts the latter into a remedy which gives almost instant relief to chafed or irritated skin, to insect bites, etc. Cocaine is a vegetable alkaloid obtained from the leaves of the coca or cuca, a small shrub growing in the mountains of Peru and Bolivia, but cultivated, after its wonderful properties became known, in other parts of South America. The principal source of the drug as a commercial product at the present day is the province of Yungas in Bolivia. The leaves from which the drug is obtained are green, about two inches long, the blossoms white and the berries green. The annual product is estimated at 40,000,000 pounds. The leaves when macerated and treated with pure wine produce one of the finest stimulants ever tried by persons exhausted after excessive mental work or emotional excitement.

"Many attempts have been made in time past by chemists to extract the medicinal and chemical properties of the plant, but no success was actually reached until within late years, when an alkaloid was isolated which proved a thorough local anaesthetic and which was given the name cocaine.

"In 1888 cocaine was made artificially from benzoil-ecgonine by introducing it into the methyl group. The history of cocaine is a short one, but its strength as a drug and a poison places it in the front rank of drugs as the most deadly. So benign is it in its influence that few who begin its use suspect its power until the 'cocaine habit' is formed and the victim is rapidly becoming a wreck. Beginning in 1885, when crude cocaine was first made in Peru, vast quantities were sent to the United States and Europe. The advantages of exporting the crude alkaloid rather than the leaves proved many and important. The principal source of supply for the United States is by the way of Tamburg."

It is well that the inquiring reader should know that the queries are answered as above by the new edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. The information is found under the head of "Chemistry," Vol. 25, pages 438 and 439. The topic of chemistry takes up 120 pages and kindred subjects use over 1,500 pages of the twenty-eight volumes of the complete set, which under The Constitution's introductory offer can be secured at the rate of 10 cents a day. It goes without saying that the Encyclopaedia Britannica is absolutely essential to any man in a profession. It is a storehouse of scientific information.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

About 7 o'clock p. m. last evening the wind suddenly freshened from a light breeze to a high wind, which was immediately followed by a downpour of rain. The mercury fell rapidly and for a time it was comfortably cool and Atlantians thought the back of the hot wave had been broken, but from the reports received at the weather bureau a few hours later it was seen that the cool and rain was only local, and that today is likely to be as warm as yesterday. The mercury in this vicinity has been steadily rising for the past four days and yesterday and the day before it reached its maximum, which was a little over 94 degrees. The temperature fell slightly in most sections. At Fort Smith, Ark., the highest temperature was only 100 degrees in the shade, while the day before, at the same place, it was as high as 104 degrees. The coolest portion o the country was in the vicinity of the great lakes. There, at 7 p. m. last evening, the mercury at some places was as low as 62 degrees, which is considered quite low for this season. Rains were reported from stations situated upon the gulf coast, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Virginia and in the Ohio and Missouri valleys.

For Georgia today: Fair, cooler in southern portion.

Local Report for August 15, 1894.

Mean daily temperature.. 82
Normal temperature.... 77
Highest in twenty-four hours.. 94
Lowest in twenty-four hours.. 71
Rainfall, twenty-four hours to 7 p. m... .00
Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st, 11.43

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Barometric Pressure..	Temperature..	Wind Velocity..	Rainfall in Past 12 Hours	Maximum Temperature..
SOUTHEAST—					
Atlanta, Ga., cloudy..	30.06	78	32	.00	94
Charlotte, N. C., rain.. .. .	30.00	74	6	.02	90
Jacksonville, Fla., clear. . .	30.04	88	L	.00	94
Knoxville, Tenn., cloudy. .	29.94	76	8	.26	94
Mobile, Ala., pt. cloudy.. ..	30.06	78	L	.T	88
Montgomery, Ala., cloudy.. ..	30.04	80	L	.00	92
Pensacola, Fla., cloudy. .	30.06	82	6	.00	86
Savannah, Ga., clear. . . .	30.02	86	6	.00	96
Tampa, Fla., clear.	30.08	80	L	.00	90
Wilmington, N. C., rain. . .	30.00	70	8	.68	88
SOUTHWEST—					
Abilene, Tex., clear. . . .	29.98	86	10	.00	90
Corpus Christi, Tex., cloudy.	30.00	82	16	.01	84
Fort Smith, Ark., cloudy. .	30.04	82	6	.02	100
Galveston, Tex., pt. cloudy.	30.06	90	6	.T	82
Memphis, Tenn., pt. cloudy.	30.00	88	L	.00	96
Meridian, Miss., cloudy. . .	30.06	76	8	.00	92
New Orleans, La., pt. c'dy.	30.06	82	L	.74	86
Palestine, Tex., clear. . . .	30.06	84	L	.00	88
San Antonio, Tex., cloudy...	30.02	78	L	.26	86
Vicksburg, Miss., pt. cloudy.	30.04	84	L	.00	90
NORTHEAST—					
Baltimore, Md., cloudy. . . .	29.82	80	L	.00	88
Buffalo, N. Y., clear.	29.98	64	6	.00	70
Cincinnati, O., clear.	29.94	84	8	.T	88
Detroit, Mich., cloudy.	30.04	62	8	.00	66
Lynchburg, Va., pt. cl'dy. .	29.90	76	L	.12	88
New York, N. Y., cloudy. .	29.82	68	10	.46	84
Norfolk, Va., pt. cloudy. . .	29.88	74	8	.02	86
NORTHWEST—					
Chicago, Ill., pt. cloudy. . .	30.10	62	18	.00	64
Denver, Col., pt. cloudy. .. .	30.04	76	12	.00	86
Dodge City, Kas., cloudy....	30.00	82	10	.T	92
Huron, S. D., cloudy.	29.98	74	L	.01	90
Kansas City, Mo., clear. . . .	30.04	84	L	.T	86
North Platte, Neb., pt. cl'dy.	30.00	84	6	.00	88
Omaha, Neb., clear.	30.04	84	L	.00	88
Rapid City, S. D., clear. . .	29.96	86	8	.00	90
St. Lious, Mo., clear.	30.02	84	16	.00	92
St. Paul, Minn., pt. cloudy.	30.08	72	L	.00	76

Children get rosy and strong Brown's Iron Bitters!

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room moulding. 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Hop at Sweet Water Park hotel Saturday night. Round trip 50 cents.
aug15-4t

"THE HEAVENLY TWINS."

A One-Dollar Book for Fifty Cents,

Or one of the most popular novels of the day at half price. Owing to the repeated demands for this new and popular book the publishers have issued a paper edition of 50,000 copies.

Mr. John M. Miller will place on sale Monday morning 1,000 copies. Mail orders filled at 65 cents, postpaid. Address all orders to John M. Miller, agent, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. june 3—1m.

31 Whitehall street. aug 16-3t.

Call at 31 Whitehall street if you wish to buy a diamond ring at less than wholesale price. MAIER & BERKELE. aug 16-3t.

Union Square.

This property is unsurpassed for suburban homes; let us show it to you.

T. C. & J. W. MAYSON, Agents.
11 Marietta street. aug 16-3t.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

NEW GOODS!
CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

Dry Goods.

We will have new goods coming in now every day. In the meantime you can buy anything from our present stock lower than ever to make room for stocking.

See the goods and get the prices this week.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

Carpets.

Immense stock just received. Prices lower than ever.

For new stylish patterns in fine Carpets see our new stock, which is now open. Nothing like it in the market. Prices to please and goods the best.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

Furniture.

Car load after car load just received and the goods on the floor.

Largest and most varied stock in the south.

Come and see the largest, the best and the lowest priced stock, when quality is considered, in the southern states.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

Shoes.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES

We carry the largest stock in the city. Every pair made to our order. Price them.

BOYS' SHOES.

We have the finest stock in Atlanta. Sizes 1 to 6.

We offer our entire stock of Summer Shoes at reduced prices. Have some real bargains in odd lots.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

ISAAC LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans,
28 Peachtree Street.

$3,000 buys 50 acres of fine land on which there is a new 6-room house and outbuildings, 6 miles from carshed on the Williams Mill road. Land very productive and lies well; $1,000 or $1,500 cash, balance easy, or would exchange for house and lot in the eastern portion of city.
$250 buys beautiful lot 40x100 on Taliaferro street, near W. Hunter street; $100 cash, balance to suit.
I have some choice vacant lots in Gainesville, Ga., to sell cheap or exchange for Atlanta property.
$3,000 buys 6-room house, corner lot 50x135 on Formwalt street; terms easy.
$4,000 buys 2 houses and 3 lots on Hilliard street, or will exchange for close-in Lonsdale.
$2,000 on easy terms buys nice 6-room house and store, corner lot, 56x111, to alley on Pearl street.
$425 buys pretty lot 25x120 on Grace street; cost over $600.
$1,200 buys 4-room house, lot 50x100 on Georgia avenue, near Capitol avenue. Terms easy.
$2,550 buys 7-room house, lot 50x100, on Stonewall street. Terms easy.
$2,500 buys nice 5-room house, water and gas, lot 54x160, on E. Cain street, near Jackson street; $1,000 cash, balance $40 per month.
The cheapest piece of property I have on my books is an elegant, roomy house, large lot, on Washington street. Call in and let me tell you about it.
Pretty lot on Linden avenue at close figures.
$1,500 buys lot 100x150 to 12-foot alley on Miranda avenue in Copenhill, lies well and nicely shaded. ISAAC LIEBMAN,
28 Peachtree.

J. B. ROBERTS,

Real Estate, 45 Marietta Street.

10-r Forest avenue, will take nice north side vacant lot as part pay, $8,000.
900 acres to exchange for suburban property, $5,000.
5-r Georgia avenue, $20 mo., $1,800.
4-r Pine street, $15 mo., $1,600.
5-r Luckie street, $2,250.
6-r Jones avenue, $1,700.
93 acres near Decatur to exchange for city property.
7-r Windsor street, $3,800.
5-r Magnolia street, $1,100.
2-4-r South Pryor street, $4,000.
210x150 Piedmont, $7,000.
7-r Richardson, $3,000.
7-r Currier street, $5,500.
Come to see us for farms.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans.

Don't Wait—Buy now, the rise is coming.
$900—72x184 on Bowden, near Peachtree. Cost $1,200 two years ago. Must go.
$2,500—West End cottage, 6 rooms, close in, near Park street. Worth $3,000. Cheap.
$850—2 lots, worth $1,600, must sell quick.
$3,500—7-room house and one and one-half acre lot in Edgewood.
$1,500—4 acres at Kirkwood, fronting electric line. This is worth $3,500. Near Georgia railroad.
$18,000—Central property paying good interest.
$1,500—5 acres at Decatur, close to car line.
$3,500—New cottage fronting railroad at Decatur.
Office 12 East Alabama St. Telephone 363.

G. W. ADAIR, FORREST ADAIR

G.W. ADAIR,
Real Estate,

No. 14 Wall St., Kimball House.

FOR RENT--LIVERY STABLE

I am prepared to offer for rent to a responsible party that excellent stable property on Loyd street, between the Markham house and Decatur street. This property has been known for years as one of the leading livery stables of the city. It contains about 12,000 square feet of ground, and is thoroughly equipped with stalls, pens, sheds, and yards. Situated in the center of the city, across the street from the union depot. It has an advantage over all other stables.

Call at my office and see the property and get particulars. G. W. ADAIR,
14 Wall street, Kimball house.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S

RealEstate Offers.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS homes complete, new 8-r., 2-story modern residence with all city improvements made and paid for, water, gas, baths, new barn, fine well, lot 50x175 feet to 10-foot alley, east front, elevated, paved street and walks; must sell and we solicit offers. Terms liberal.
CAPITOL AVE. HOME, neat, new, choice, 7 rooms, 2 stories, water, gas, bathroom, coalhouse, lot 55x209 feet to alley, $5,250; or will exchange for less expensive property for renting purposes.
SYLVAN AVE., near Capitol ave., neat, new 5-r. cottage on lot 50x120 feet to alley; shed and stalls for cow, only $1,300; will exchange for good farm worth $1,300.
KELLY ST., near Fair st. school, 3 lots each 48x142 feet, near Clarke st., $2,500 for all.
ROME, GA., PROPERTY, vacant and improved, to exchange for Atlanta city or suburban property.
LINDEN ST., near Piedmont Ave., three lots each 50x175 feet to Box st., all three for $3,300; will exchange for other property provided $1,000 cash is paid owner in the deal.
SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.,
Corner Peachtree and Marietta Sts.

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building.

$27,500 for a genuine bargain in central store property, less than two blocks of junction of Marietta and Broad streets.
Piedmont avenue—New 2-story, 10-room house, elevated lot 54x195, east front, best part of street, for $9,000.
Exchange—Will take vacant lot or farm in part payment for 7-room, new house never occupied, on Capitol avenue, $4,000.
$3,600—For new 7-room house, 257 Crew street, easy terms.
NORTHEN & DUNSON.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Trust Company of Georgia

Equitable building, has separate vaults for the storage of family plate, paintings, bronzes and other valuables.

Bonds or other securities received for safe keeping under guarantee, the company assuming absolute liability for their redelivery.

Safes are rented in the safe deposit vaults by the year or for a shorter period. All charges moderate. Vaults open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. july 17—

Established 1870.

Mineral Hill Spring and Sanatarium

Bean Station, Grainger Co., East Tenn.

Situated at Bean Station, East Tennessee, forty-two miles from Knoxville, on the Morristown and Cumberland Gap railroad. Nine different kinds of mineral waters, consisting of red, white and black sulphur, chalybeate, epsom, alum, black water, arsenic and lithia springs on pemises. Hot and cold mineral baths. One-eighth mile from railroad station; telegraph, express and post-office adjoining. Comfortable carriage meets all trains; free. Terms $30 per month of four weeks, $8 per week; $1.50 per day, 50 cents per meal. Special rates to families. Children and servants half price. For information address Captain John C. Brain, proprietor; Edgar Hood, clerk, Bean Station, Grainger county, East Tennessee.

THE CLIFF HOUSE

Tallulah Falls, Ga.

The grandest scenery, the finest climate, the best accommodation. Rates for August $8 to $10 per week. The Sanford sisters' orchestra furnish the music. For particulars address J. C. S. Timberlake, Tallulah Falls, Ga. aug-2-2w

Point Hotel,

Lookout Mountain, Tenn.

2,300 FEET ABOVE THE SEA.
1,700 FEET ABOVE CHATTANOOGA.
GRANDEST SCENERY AND CLIMATE.

The appointments of this hotel are modern.

Lighted by gas, supplied by pure mountain spring water and soft water baths.

Sanitary system perfect. Rooms light and airy. Cuisine shall be satisfactory.

Boulevard to Rock City, Lulah Lake and Falls. Good livery and telephone.

TAKE ST. ELMO ELECTRIC CAR.

For terms, etc., address CHARLES ELLIOTT.
july 17—e o d

ADAMS HOUSE, NEW YORK

NEW FIRE-PROOF HOTEL.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
(50 cents per day and upward.)



10th Ave., Near 14th St.

JOHN GLASS, JR., Manager. J. C. ANDRESS, Ass't Manager.
july3—.m eod.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of Gordon P. Kiser, W. H. Kiser, C. D. Montgomery, J. H. Daly and C. J. Sullivan, all of said state and county, and W. T. Roberts, of the county of Campbell, said state, respectfully shows: That they desire for themselves and associates to be incorporated for the period of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal, under the firm name and style of the "M. C. Kiser Co.," with a capital stock of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, seventy-five thousand dollars of which has actually been paid in. Petitioners desire the privilege of increasing their capital stock to any amount not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, whenever in the judgment of the majority of the stockholders of the company it may be deemed desirable so to do.

The object and purpose of this incorporation is pecuniary gain for its stockholders, and the particular business they desire to carry on is manufacturing, buying, selling for themselves, on consignments and otherwise, at wholesale, dry goods, boots, shoes, notions and other articles of merchandise.

Incident to the prosecution of their business, petitioners desire the right to make contracts, sue and be sued, have and use a common seal, to buy, lease, sell, mortgage or otherwise encumber real estate and personal property, to borrow money and make notes, securing the same by mortgage, bonds or otherwise, to have all the rights accorded corporations of like character under the laws, particularly those conferred by section 1676 of the code of Georgia, and to do all things necessary or useful in carrying out the objects of the incorporation.

Petitioners desire to divide the capital stock aforesaid into two classes, common and preferred, in such proportions as they may desire, of which the preferred stock shall be entitled to seven per cent dividends per annum, to be paid annually out of the profits of the business before any other division of profits or dividends is made, and the common stock to be entitled pro rata to all dividends after deducting seven per cent dividends accruing to the preferred stock, as aforesaid. The office and principal place of doing business of said company is to be in Atlanta, Ga.

Wherefore, petitioners pray an order of incorporation, and your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Attorneys for Petitioners.

Filed in office July 25, 1894.
GEORGIA, Fulton County—I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the original application for charter of the "M. C. Kiser Co." as appears of file in this office.

Witness my official signature and seal of said court, this 25th day of July, 1894.
G. H. TANNER, Clerk.
July-25-5t-thurs

Going Rapidly.

The best Pistol fin the United State or this money Made exactly like a Smith & Wesson. Can sell you nickel-plated, one 32 or 38 caliber, for $3.75 or a blued one for $4.00. The Clark Hardware Co., co. Edgewood ave. and Peachtree street.

Times are Hard.

You have nothing to do but whittle. We have Pocket Knives from 5 cents up to $3. Our fall importation has just arrived, and we can fit you up nicely. Razors, Scissors, Table Cutlery and anything in the cutting line The Clarke Hardware Co., corner Edgewood ave., and Peachtree street.

Gymnasium At Home.

If you do not get enough exercise in your business we can furnish you with dumb bells, Indian clubs, chest weights, health pulls and anything in the Gymnasium line. They take up but little space and are of great benefit. Write or send to us for catalogue of Gymnasium Goods. Special prices to clubs and associations. The ClarkeHardwareCo.

Tennis is the New

Fad, and in order to be "in it" you should have a Tennis Racket, one of our late makes.—Poles, covers, balls and everything necessary to equip a tennis court. Send for new catalogue of this line of goods. The Clarke Hardware Co., cor Peachtree st. and Edgewood avenue.

THE SOUTHERN LEAGUE has 'busted" but baseball is still on the go. We have a completeline of balls from 5 cents to $1.50. Bats from 5c to $1.50. Mitts from 25c to $7.50; Masks from 25c to $5, and in fact any thing you need at close prices. Write us for catalogue. The Clarke Hardware Co. cor, Peachtree st. & Edgewood ave., Atlanta, Ga



Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

All creditors of the estate of Mrs. Annie Miller, colored, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

Atlanta, Ga., July 25, 1894.
HENRY A. CASSIN,
Administrator.
July 26—6t thurs

GEORGIA FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, August 9, 1894.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Minnie E. Hogan, widow of John L. Hogan for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next September term of this court, why said application should not be granted.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 10 16 23 30

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 8, 1894—Lewis S. Morris, administrator of Willis Swift, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 9-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 8, 1894—John M. Rice, guardian of Charlotte C. Rice, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 9-13-23-30-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, August 8, 1894—The appraisers appointed upon application of S. C. Wood, widow of Thomas A. Wood, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next September term of this court, why said application should not be granted.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 9-16-23-30-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 8, 1894—Ernest C. Konts has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Emeline Ponder, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that same will be heard on the first Monday in September next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 9-16-23-30-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 8, 1894—John F. Green has applied for letters of administration on the estate of George Weimer, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in September next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 9-16-23-30-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 8, 1894—Barbara C. Dodd has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Philip Dodd, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in September next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 9-16-23-30-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 8, 1894—Charles Handy has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Susan J. Handy, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in September next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 9-16-23-30-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 8, 1894—Elizabeth F. Watkins has applied for letters of administration on the estate of James L. Watkins, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in September next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 9-16-23-30-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 8, 1894—Robert L. Rodgers has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Eliza A. Shivers, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in September next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 9-16-23-30-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 8, 1894—S. Barnett has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Minnie H. Johnson, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in September next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 9-16-23-30-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 8, 1894—Samuel Young has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Alfred T. Bowne, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in September next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 9-16-23-30-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 8, 1894—Charles W. Wills has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Nathan L. Irwin, deceased. This is, therefore to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in September next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 9-16-23-30-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 8, 1894—Edward C. Peters has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Quintard Peters, deceased. This is, therefore to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in September next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 9-16-23-30-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 8, 1894—Walter S. Larendon and Leila L. Sisson has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Caroline Larendon Fay, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in September next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 9-16-23-30-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 8, 1894—Bennie S. Russell has applied for letters of administration on the estate of J. Glascock Mays, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in September next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 9-16-23-30-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 8, 1894—George L. Vaughan has applied for letters of administration on the estate of William A. Vaughan, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in September next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 9-16-23-30-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 8, 1894—Jennie Smith, executrix of David Smith, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 9-16-23-30-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 8, 1894—Martha Jackson has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of John B. Jackson an imbecile. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard and letters granted therein on the first Monday in September next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 9-16-23-30-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 8, 1894—P. M. and John W. Rice, administrators of Z. A. Rice, has applied for leave to sell part of the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else leave will then be granted the applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 9-16-23-30-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 8, 1894—Fernando S. Irby, administrator of Henrietta C. Cook, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 9-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 8, 1894—George L. Vaughan has applied for letters of administration on the estate of William A. Vaughan, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in September next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
aug 9-16-23-30-thur

MARRIAGE invitations, reception and visiting cards engraved at lowest prices; no delay; work done by skilled artists in our establishment. Send for samples and prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.



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Dollar a quart
Whisky

BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART

B. & B. Marietta and Forsyth Sts.

Hello! No. 378.

Other Fine Whiskies.

FRANK M. POTTS,
HENRY POTTS,
JOSEPH THOMPSON.

Potts-Thompson Liquor Co.

HAVE A FEW BARRELS OF

Whisky 14 Years Old

NOTHING EQUAL TO IT AS A BEVERAGE OR FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.—PRICE

Six Dollars per Gallon.

TRY IT JUST ONE TIME AND BE CONVINCED.

7-13 Decatur Street

Kimball House,

ATLANTA, GA. TELEPHONE 48.

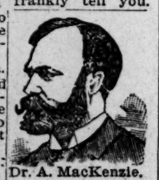
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FREE UNTIL OCTOBER 2D.



DR. A. SOPER.

All who visit the Foreign Doctors before October 2d will receive services free of charge No matter what the name and nature of your disease may be, nor how long standing, do not fail to get their opinion of your case, as it costs you nothing. This benevolent offer is extended to the rich and poor alike. Dr. Soper has had a vast experience, both on land and sea, and is conceded to be the most eminent diagnostician in the world. If incurable, they will frankly tell you. During the past two months 2,156 visited the doctors and 718 were rejected as incurable.



Dr. A. MacKenzie.

Hours, 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 6 p. m. Closed Sundays. Office 44 Walton street, corner Fairlie street. Those unable to call, enclose two-cent stamp and history of their case and address

Dr. A Soper,
44 Walton Street, Atlanta, Ga.

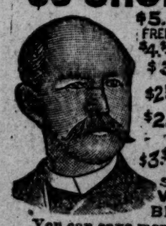


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$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

C. C. RODGERS, 131 Decatur St.
W. D. SMITH, 38 Decatur St.
Morris, Ewing & Carroll, 163-65 Decatur Street.

IT WAS INFORMAL.

Major Stahlman Received a Visit Yesterday from Compress Men.

FAVORABLE IMPRESSION MADE BY THEM.

The Committee as Appointed Will Go to Manhattan—The Proposed Fee Is Starvation Rates.

The cotton compress men who were here from Mississippi, Texas, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama, after conferring with the Georgia compress men, have returned home. They will again assemble here on August 25th to perfect their organization by the election of officers, and receive the report of the committee that will go to Manhattan beach on August 22d to be present at the meeting of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, which holds an adjourned meeting at that place at that time.

Already this committee has commenced work, and yesterday morning called upon Major E. B. Stahlman.

The meeting was one that could hardly be called formal, and the situation was discussed in an informal manner. It was a hold-off on all sides, as the committee is reserving its arguments and force until the meeting in August, when there will be an exhaustive showing of the entire situation made. The annual statements of all the compressors interested in the Interior Compressing association will be prepared and the committee intends to make a showing that will startle the railroad people and show them that the reduction was certainly not after a thorough investigation into the cost of compressing.

The reduction was made on account of the bad compressing indulged in by some of the compressors. This rendered it impossible for the railroads to put the proper number of bales into a twenty-eight foot car. By this loose compressing more bales were made, as a natural consequence. The rate has heretofore been 10 cents, and still is for the present, but September 1st has been set as the time for the change. The change knocks 3 cents profit off every 100 pounds, or about 15 cents from the bale. Accordingly the compress men are entering into a consolidated move to induce the railroads to reconsider this move, as there would be no profit left in the business, according to their claim.

It is claimed by those not in the business that a profit of 50 per cent is made on every bale pressed, but the men who have to do the compressing say that their profit is only 20 cents a bale now, including the wear and tear, and that if the reduction goes into force it will be less than 5 cents. This would make the profit much less than a fair rate of interest, which could easily be secured. But the compress men agree that with the cut in fees no one would want the machinery, unless the roads buy it at a sacrifice. There are to be taken into consideration salaries, wear and tear, insurance and dull times or bad crops, and it will readily be seen, from the compressors' point of view, that it would be death to the business to permit the reduction to go into effect.

With a view to considering a reconsideration the committee, which is composed of Messrs. Fisk, of Montgomery, Ala., chairman; H. T. Inman, of Atlanta; T. F. Howell, of Rome, Ga.; James L. Lapsley, of Anniston, Ala.; A. F. Johnston, of Memphis, Tenn., and Judge Sandy Lumpkin, of Atlanta, will, as already stated, go to Manhattan beach to attend the adjourned session of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association.

If a reconsideration is not secured or some sort of compromise effected it is hard to say what the outcome may be.

The severest cases of rheumatism, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Now is the time to take it. Hood's cures.

To flavor your Soda and Lemonade, and keep your digestive organs in order, get a bottle of the genuine ANGOSTURA BITTERS, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Good Car Service.

There is no better in any suburb than Union Square; cars every 20 minutes to city. Come, take a ride and look at the property. T. C. & J. W. MAYSON, Agents. 11 Marietta street. aug 16-3t.

Lawn Party at East Point.

Next Friday night there will be a lawn party at East Point for the benefit of the Episcopal mission at that place. A special train will leave the union passenger depot in Atlanta at 7:30 o'clock, returning at 10 o'clock. Fare for round trip 20 cents. Tickets for sale by committee in charge of train. aug16-2t

HUGE MELONS.—Mr. H. S. Rivers, an enterprising farmer of Campbell county, was in our city yesterday with a lot of melons weighing from forty to seventy-five pounds each. For the past eight years Mr. Rivers has used the same seed with great success. Some of his melons have weighed as much as eighty-five pounds.

Moved.

The Union Square Land Company has moved their office to that of J. C. & J. W. Mayson, No. 11 Marietta street, who are agents to sell the property. J. R. MELL, President. aug 16-3t.

50 Cents

Round trip, Atlanta to Lithia Springs. Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, August 18th and 19th, good returning any train on August 18th or 19th. Lithia Springs is a most delightful resort. Numerous trains to and from the city. Superior hotel accommodations. Famous Bowden Lithia water. Palatial baths.

Apply city or depot ticket office, Georgia Pacific railway. aug 16-3t.

Hop at Sweet Water Park hotel Saturday night. Round trip 50 cents. aug15-4t

A PRIZE SCHOLARSHIP.—Washington seminary has the pleasure of announcing that it has secured a scholarship in the Randolph-Macon Woman's college, Lynchburg, Va., which will be awarded to the student who makes the best average in the academic course of the Washington seminary, and who desires further to prosecute her studies. This scholarship will entitle the holder to full tuition in all the academic studies at the college. The Randolph-Macon Woman's college is the only endowed woman's college in Virginia. It engages the same grade of professors and requires the same courses for its degrees as do the best colleges for men. It is the only Christian college in Virginia which has a department of pedagogy, giving teachers special preparation for their work. For catalogue and particulars address Mrs. W. T. Chandler, principal Washington seminary, 46 Walton street, Atlanta, Ga. sun, tue, thur.

Dr. W. A. Hammond's Animal Extracts

Cerebrine for the brain, Cardine for the heart, Testine, Ovarine, etc. Two drachms $2.50. Jacobs' Pharmacy, or Columbia Chemical Company, Washington. june21-3m-thus sat tues

Rockies and Beyond.

The Union Pacific railway have a very complete illustrated publication of 175 pages, including 65 full page cuts descriptive of leading points of interest in and beyond the Rocky mountains, furnished free on application or mailed to any address on receipt of six cents in stamps by James F. Agler, general agent Union Pacific railway, 213 North Fourth street, St. Louis. aug 2-2m e.o.d.

Surgeon R. and D. R. R.

Atlanta, Ga., September 30, 1890.—This is to certify that I have been selling "Smith's Worm Oil" for four years with entire satisfaction, and have also used it in my practice with best results. A. S. BRIDWELL, M. D.

Smith's Worm Oil is safe, sure and elegant.

$3.50 Lookout Mountain and Return.

On Saturday afternoons and Sunday mornings the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets Atlanta to Lookout mountain and return for $3.50. jly 19-thur fri wed

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. 23½ South Broad street. mar 18—y.

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The 1894 and 1895 Blocks of Derby Hats are Ready.

When it IS hot Will you melt and be miserable in that heavy old stiff Derby, or be cool and pleasant in one of our stunning

Straw Hats?

All the popular shapes and styles—narrow, medium and wide brims—all heights of crowns, worth up to $3.50; your choice

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CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

We Have Just Purchased

300 RINGS

Set with Diamonds and Rubies, Diamonds and Emeralds, Diamonds and Sapphires, Diamonds and Pearls, Diamonds and Turquoise, Diamonds and Opals, Solitaire Diamonds, etc.,

At a specially low price, and we shall give our customers the benefit of it. There are eighty styles, and we have had them photographed. They range in prices from $7.50 to $50, and are great bargains. If you want a Diamond Ring, write to us for photographs and descriptions.

We also have in our regular stock handsome Cluster and Solitaire Diamond Rings at all prices.

MAIER & BERKELE,
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Suffering From } Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Bowel Troubles?

If So } Remember that one dose of Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy will correct indigestion within five minutes and a few doses will cure the worst forms of Dyspepsia, and that it is balm for all stomach and bowel troubles.

It is pleasant to the taste, acts mildly, yet gently, on the diseased parts, and restores health, strength, vigor and beautifies the complexion.

For sale by all druggists.
Price 50 cents per bottle.

CHAS. O. TYNER,

Manufacturing Druggist,

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ABOVE THE CLOUDS

—AND—

One-Half Mile Above the Sea, in Cool and Constant Breezes, is Located

LOOKOUT INN,

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

The summit of Lookout Mountain is a broad table land, beautifully wooded, threaded with romantic drives and abounding in mineral springs. The Inn is four stories high. A walk through its main corridor is one-eighth of a mile. It cost one-quarter of a million dollars. Elegance and artistic taste prevail throughout the house. The table is the pride of the south, and is supplied with water from Lenora spring—pronounced the finest in the country.

Its plumbing system was planned and constructed last year by Professor Olcott, of New York, at an expense of $25,000.

The view from the Inn tower extends into seven states. Electric lights. Elevator. Livery. Daily concerts and dancing morning and evening. Bowling, billiards and tennis.

Lookout Inn operates the Lookout Mountain Toboggan railway, ten miles in length—the largest toboggan railway in the world. With perfect safety and with thrilling speed the open car descends the famous Lookout mountain, and presents the most wonderful natural panorama of the country. This amusement is the delight of young and old, and is instructive in the military events of this region. It is invigorating and health-giving.

War Powder

Is burning in Corea. The Japanese and Chinese have drawn daggers and prices of their artistic and grotesque novelties will surely be higher. We have the largest department of these goods in the South at before-the-war costs.

Our representatives have ransacked the famous potteries and factories of the old world and secured all that is choice, desirable and popular. We deal direct with the makers, thus saving the middlemen's profits. That's one reason why competitors who depend upon the arbitrary importer or jobber for their stocks can't match our prices.

Our policy says: Best styles, largest variety, truest economy. A combination that wins under all conditions.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,

61 Peachtree Street.

We May Seem Persistent

In our daily effort to bring to your notice the high quality, lowest values and "up to date" styles in our Men's and Boys Clothing and Fixings. But it's to your advantage as well as ours. One trial makes for us a permanent customer, for you a permanent Clothing trading place.

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Contractors of Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting. Phone 102.
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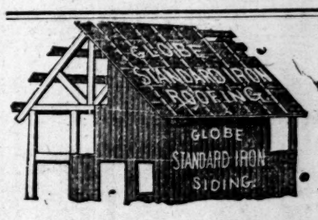
I offer to my friends, the citizens of Atlanta and the coal merchants of this and other cities the above coal at wholesale. It is No. 1 grate, steam and blacksmith coal. I have burnt it and consider it equal to any bituminous coal I ever used. It is very hard, does not slack, no clinkers, little dust or smoke; all will burn to a white ash. For economy and comfort I solicit a trial. One firm in Memphis contracted last season to take 200 tons per day; also one in New Orleans 125 tons per day. It was retailed at prices equal to Pittsburg No. 1 coal. I wish agents in other cities to sell this coal by the carload and retail, having four railroads I can ship over, freight the same. The company owns the mine and ships direct. The price of this coal will be very low to suit these tight times, for cash, or credit to the 1st of the following month, with bank references. Correspondence solicited. Telephone 506.

EDWARD PARSONS, Agent,
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COAL $1.50 —TO— $4.50 PER TON

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Wrought Iron Pipe FITTINGS —AND— BRASSGOODS

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Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and second-hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

Have You Conformed to the Sanitary Law?

If Not, Do Not Wait
••and PAY A FINE!••!

BUT GO TO—

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH CO.'S,

AND GET A LARGE GALVANIZED IRON

Sanitary Garbage and Ash Can!

As required by Law,

....For Only One Dollar!

Come Early, as we have only 1,000 left at this price. Everybody has to have one to conform to the law.